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Governor

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Memorandum

To: CDBG-DR Roberto Clemente State Park Shoreline and Park Improvements – ERR File
From: Matt Accardi, Certifying Officer, Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR)
Date: August 16, 2017
Subject: Re-evaluation of Environmental Assessment under 24 CFR 58.47 – Roberto Clemente State Park Shoreline and Park Improvements

A. INTRODUCTION

The approximately 25-acre Roberto Clemente State Park (Park) is located on the eastern shore of the Harlem River just north of West Tremont Avenue and west of the Major Deegan Expressway (Highway 87) in the Bronx, New York (see **Figure 1**). In 2013 the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) developed plans for the improvement to the Park that included the following: replacement of the existing sheet pile bulkhead; creation of a tidal/intertidal habitat from uplands as part of the bulkhead replacement; enhancements to the Lower Plaza area that will reduce hardscape and improve it as a public gathering space; repair of the south stair entrance; regrading and replanting with native plant species on portions of the remaining shoreline that is not stabilized with sheet pile; refurbishment of the existing natural turf baseball field; construction of a new artificial turf baseball field; construction of an artificial turf athletic field; construction of a natural turf soccer field; rehabilitation of the maintenance building and adjacent plaza; and upland placement of clean soil suitable for landscaping to improve the southern pedestrian entrance to the Park from the existing riverfront trail.

These improvements received funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) through the Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program administered by Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), operating under the auspices of New York State's Office of Homes and Community Renewal's Housing Trust Fund Corporation^{1, 2} and underwent review under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). An Environmental Assessment (EA) titled "Roberto Clemente State Park Shoreline and Park Improvements" was completed on August 6, 2014 with a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

¹ <http://stormrecovery.ny.gov/infrastructure/roberto-clemente-state-park>,

² <http://www.governor.ny.gov/news/governor-cuomo-announces-plan-strengthen-roberto-clemente-state-park-waterfront-protect-morris>

Design plans for the upland improvements portion of the project have advanced since the publication of the FONSI but are still consistent with the project evaluated in the EA. However, based on further inspection of the existing shoreline stabilization, integration of stormwater best management practices into the upland improvements, and review of current issues associated with the use of the existing floating dock by rowing groups, three modifications are proposed to the Roberto Clemente State Park Shoreline and Park Improvements project that were not considered in the FONSI. These include:

- rehabilitation of the shoreline stabilization through removal of the existing rock and debris stabilization and replacement with a stone revetment and living shoreline;
- relocation of two existing stormwater outlets; and
- rehabilitation of the floating dock through relocation within the Park to a more sheltered location to the south that would allow a permanent dock and year-round use when weather permits.

Authorization to implement these improvements (titled the Roberto Clemente North Improvements Project), as well as the previously evaluated upland improvements within the northern portion of the Park within the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) tidal wetlands adjacent area, is being sought through a Joint Permit Application to the US Army Corps of Engineers and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation that was submitted on January 12, 2017.

B. NEPA RE-EVALUATION

This re-evaluation memorandum has been prepared in accordance with 24 CFR 58.47, and analyzes the conclusions of the Roberto Clemente State Park Shoreline and Park Improvements EA in relation to the three project elements proposed for the northern portion of the Park that were not previously evaluated in the EA: rehabilitation of the shoreline stabilization, relocation of the stormwater outlets, and rehabilitation of the floating dock. The NEPA Environmental Assessment Checklist and Environmental Assessment Worksheet have been revised as needed based on the updates to the improvements within the northern portion of the Park and are attached to this memo as **Attachment 1**.

OVERVIEW

The advanced project components within the northern portion of the project, which were not specifically assessed in the EA, include:

- Rehabilitation of the shoreline stabilization along approximately 1,234 linear feet of the existing 1,319 linear feet of shoreline within the northern portion of the Park, including 170 linear feet of living shoreline which will include a 1,915-square-foot (0.04 acres) tidal wetland;
- Relocation of two existing stormwater outlets to improve the connection with the stormwater management measures being implemented for the project; and
- Rehabilitation of the existing floating dock by relocating this water dependent use to a permanent floating dock location within the southern portion of the project site within the Park.

The components not previously reviewed under NEPA are described in more detail below.

SHORELINE STABILIZATION

Three types of shoreline stabilization will be constructed as part of the project, none of which will extend waterward of the existing shoreline toe.

- Living shoreline, approximately 170 linear feet (**Attachment 2A, Sheets 3, 4 and 7**)—Located at the southern end of the project site within the existing cove area where the floating dock is being relocated, the living shoreline will comprise an approximately 30-foot-wide riprap sill at an elevation of +3.5 feet North American Vertical Datum 1988 (NAVD88) which is 0.19 feet above Mean Higher

High Water (MHHW elevation +3.31) and 0.54 feet above Mean High Water (MHW elevation +2.96), which will protect an approximately 1,915 -square-foot tidal wetland comprising low and high marsh vegetated with *Spartina alterniflora* (smooth cordgrass), *Spartina patens* (saltmeadow cordgrass), *Salicornia* sp. (glasswort), and *Iva frutescens* (marsh elder). The inlet to the tidal marsh will comprise the toe of the riprap sill and the toe of the full revetment to the north and will be located at an elevation of approximately -3 feet NAVD88 which is between MHW and Mean Low Water (MLW).

- Revetment with shoreline restoration, approximately 450 linear feet (**Attachment 2A, Sheets 3, 4, 6, 9, and 12**)—Located immediately north of the existing concrete retaining wall (see **Attachment 2A, Sheet 4**) and at the northern end of the shoreline rehabilitation (**Attachment 2A, Sheet 6**), this shoreline segment will be planted between elevations +5 and 6.5 feet NAVD88. The top of the revetment would be at the existing shoreline elevation, between approximately +5.25 and 6.5 feet NAVD88 which is above MHHW.
- Full revetment, approximately 614 linear feet (**Attachment 2A, Sheets 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 11**). The top of the revetment will be at the existing shoreline elevation, at elevations +5 and 6.5 feet NAVD88, which is above MHHW.

The combination of these stabilization configurations will work to absorb wave energy while adding visually appealing native plants back into the landscape. The living shoreline in the southern part of the project area would provide salt marsh habitat, including low marsh, high marsh, and upland conditions. The living shoreline would add diversity to shoreline and tidal wetland habitat that complements the intertidal habitat being developed to the south.

The riprap revetment has been designed such that there will be a net decrease in volume of material placed within the Harlem River below MHW (**Table 1**). This will be achieved by excavation of upland material and removal of existing non-engineered shoreline material. Because the proposed revetment will start at the toe of the existing shoreline, there will be no loss of river bottom.

Table 1
Revetment Excavation and Fill Volumes

Activity	Total Volume (cubic yards)	Volume below MHW (cubic yards)
Fill	7,815	5,480
Excavation of Fill	8,982	6,277
Net Decrease in Fill	1,167	797

STORMWATER OUTLETS

Two existing 15-inch diameter RCP stormwater outlets will be relocated approximately 5 feet (**Attachment 2A, Sheet 4**) and 14 feet (**Attachment 2A, Sheet 6**) south of their current locations to better accommodate the proposed stormwater management measures designed for the project. The stormwater outlets will be identical in diameter and invert location as the existing outlets (invert elevations +0.15 and +1.9 feet, **Attachment 2A, Sheets 14 and 15**). The relocated outlets will be integrated into the revetment design and will not require any additional structure to dissipate flow, as the existing and proposed invert elevations are below MHW. The existing outlets will be removed.

FLOATING DOCK

The proposed concrete floating dock (**Attachment 2A, Sheets 3, 4 and 13**) will be 65 feet by 12 feet (780 square feet) and will be located to the south of its current location within an existing inlet that will facilitate safer access by boaters and allow year-round use when weather permits. The floating dock will

be secured by three 24-inch diameter steel pipe piles and will have the capacity to dock two canoes or kayaks and one shell. An approximately 54-foot long by 8-foot-wide gangway supported on land by a concrete retaining wall and extending over the proposed revetment will provide access to the dock. The proposed floating dock will result in a de minimis increase in overwater coverage of 36 square feet when compared to the existing floating dock. This net increase is needed to safely support the existing rowing programs that operate out of the Park. The existing floating dock is narrow and wakes generated by passing vessels make it difficult to use.

CONSTRUCTION/IMPLEMENTATION

The revetment and floating dock and upland improvements will be constructed concurrently, with the previously reviewed multipurpose field given priority and completed first. Safe access will be provided to the multipurpose field while the shoreline improvements and other upland improvements are under construction. Construction is anticipated to start late April to early May of 2017. Construction of the multipurpose field will be completed by the end of March 2018. The remainder of the project will be completed by late November 2018.

The revetment will be constructed from water. Excavation of the shoreline material will use barge-based equipment such as a crane with clamshell. The retaining wall used to support the gangway will be constructed from land. The steel guide piles for the floating dock will be driven from the waterside by a pile driving rig staged on a barge. The piles may be vibrated down to a certain elevation, but will be driven to its final design elevation using an impact hammer. Rock suitable for placement within the revetment crest or placement under the floating dock gangway will be stored on site, surrounded by silt fencing. The remaining material excavated from the shoreline will be picked up by crane and placed on a barge to be hauled off-site to a licensed upland facility.

ALTERNATIVES

Various alternatives were evaluated for the stabilization of the North Shoreline at the Roberto Clemente State Park. The following alternatives were evaluated but were not adopted for the design due to reasons indicated below.

STEEL SHEET PILE BULKHEAD

While installation of steel sheet pile bulkhead along the existing shoreline would stabilize it, it would create a vertical wall between the retained upland fill and the river that would result in a less natural stabilization that would not be consistent with the proposed park programming. If the sheet pile needed to be installed waterward of the toe of the existing stabilization, fill would need to be placed behind the bulkhead and into the water column. Installation of the sheet pile inland of the existing shoreline would require that all existing concrete debris and other materials be removed from the mudline. The presence of any buried debris would make driving of the steel sheet pile bulkhead difficult. For these reasons, the steel sheet pile bulkhead option was not considered a practicable alternative.

GABIONS

Installing gabions along the existing shoreline is a viable option and would create less of a hard vertical face than a steel sheet pile bulkhead. Gabions could also be designed to create a steeper slope along the shoreline, thereby slightly reducing the amount of material being placed within the water column. However, gabions have a limited service life due to corrosion of the wire baskets containing the stone. Once the wire basket corrodes and breaks, the gabions will collapse as the stones fall into the waterway. For this reason, gabions were not considered a practicable alternative.

CONCRETE MATTRESSES

Use of concrete mattresses to stabilize the shoreline would result in the same amount of fill being placed in the waterway as the revetment; however, the concrete mattresses are less natural looking and would not have been compatible with the proposed park programming. For this reason, use of concrete mattresses as shoreline stabilization was not considered a practicable alternative.

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

In the No Action alternative, none of the proposed improvements to the northern shoreline area would be implemented. No revetment would be installed to stabilize the shoreline and no tidal wetlands would be restored. The existing boat launch would remain and would continue to be difficult to use. Because this alternative would not address the purpose and need for the project, would not increase the resilience of this portion of the Park, it was not considered a practicable alternative.

C. CONCLUSION

The living shoreline portion of the Proposed Project would add diversity to shoreline and 1,915 square foot tidal wetland habitat that complements the intertidal habitat being developed to the south.

Planting native, deep-rooting species as part of a living shoreline, such as *Iva frutescens*, *Spartina patens*, and *Spartina alterniflora* help accelerate shoreline stabilization as well as provide habitat for a number of marsh birds. When damage does occur to a natural shoreline, native plants can easily re-establish.

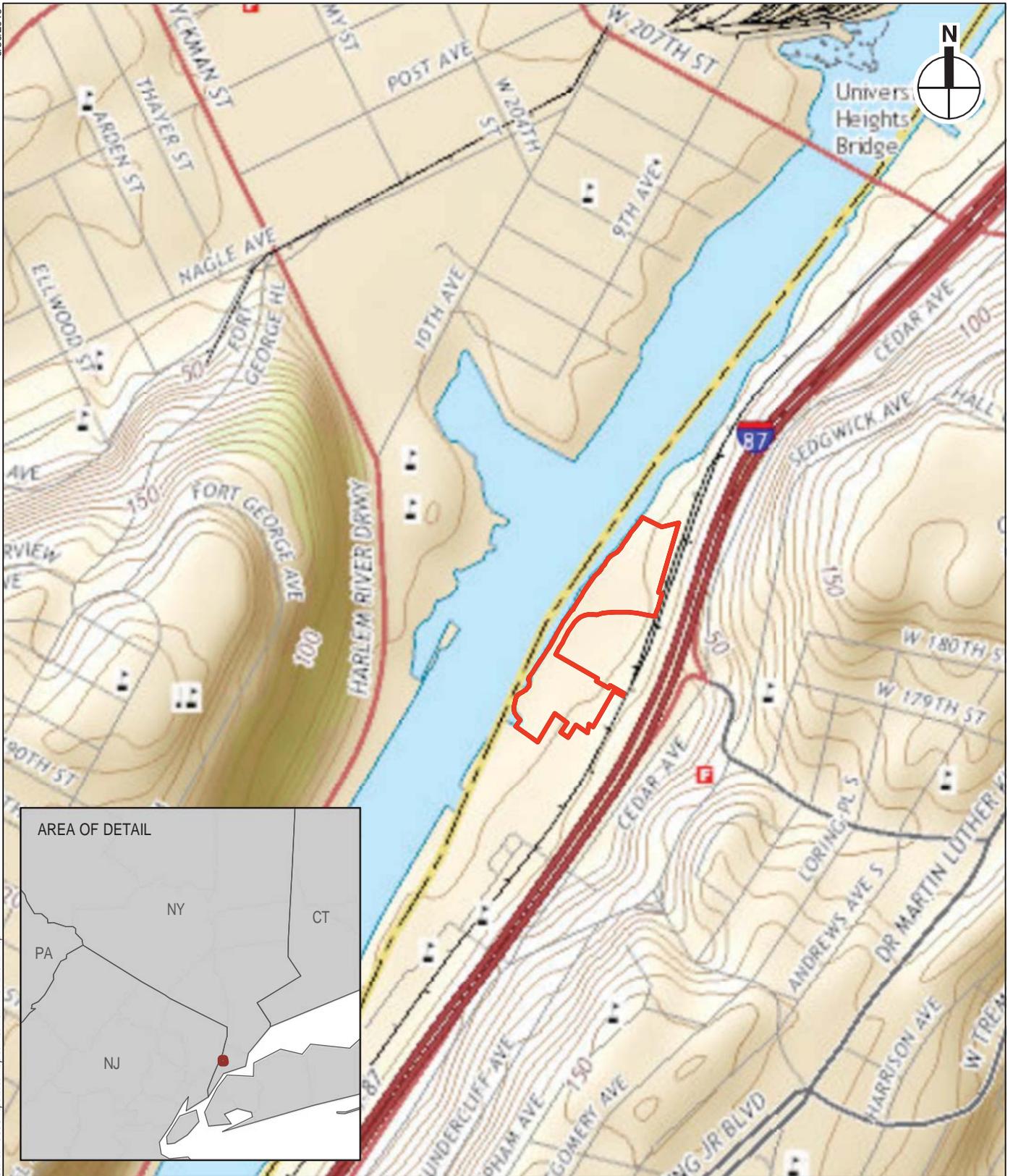
The revetment would start at the toe of the existing shoreline so no additional river bottom would be lost to riprap. In addition, the revetment has been designed to result in a net decrease in the volume of fill below MHW of 797 cubic yards, resulting in a net benefit to aquatic resources of the Harlem River.

The proposed floating dock is similar in size to the existing dock and would result in a de minimis increase in overwater coverage 36 square feet when compared to the existing floating dock. The three 24-inch diameter steel pipe piles will be vibrated down to a certain elevation, followed by driving with an impact hammer down the final design elevation.

For the reasons described above, the revised project components within the northern portion of the Park would be equally protective of human health and the environment as the standards set forth in the original EA. In response to the abovementioned text revisions, and pursuant to 24 CFR 58.47 "Re-evaluation of environmental assessments and other environmental findings," the CDBG-DR Certifying Officer has conducted a re-evaluation of the findings associated with the original Roberto Clemente State Park Shoreline and Park Improvements EA. The original findings remain valid, and, accordingly, a new FONSI is not necessary.³

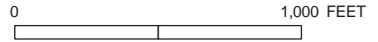
³ 24 CFR § 58.47(b)(1) "If the original findings are still valid but the data or conditions upon which they were based have changed, the responsible entity must affirm the original findings and update its ERR by including this re-evaluation and its determination based on its findings. Under these circumstances, if a FONSI notice has already been published, no further publication of a FONSI notice is required."

9/30/2016



Source: USGS Topo base map service from The National Map

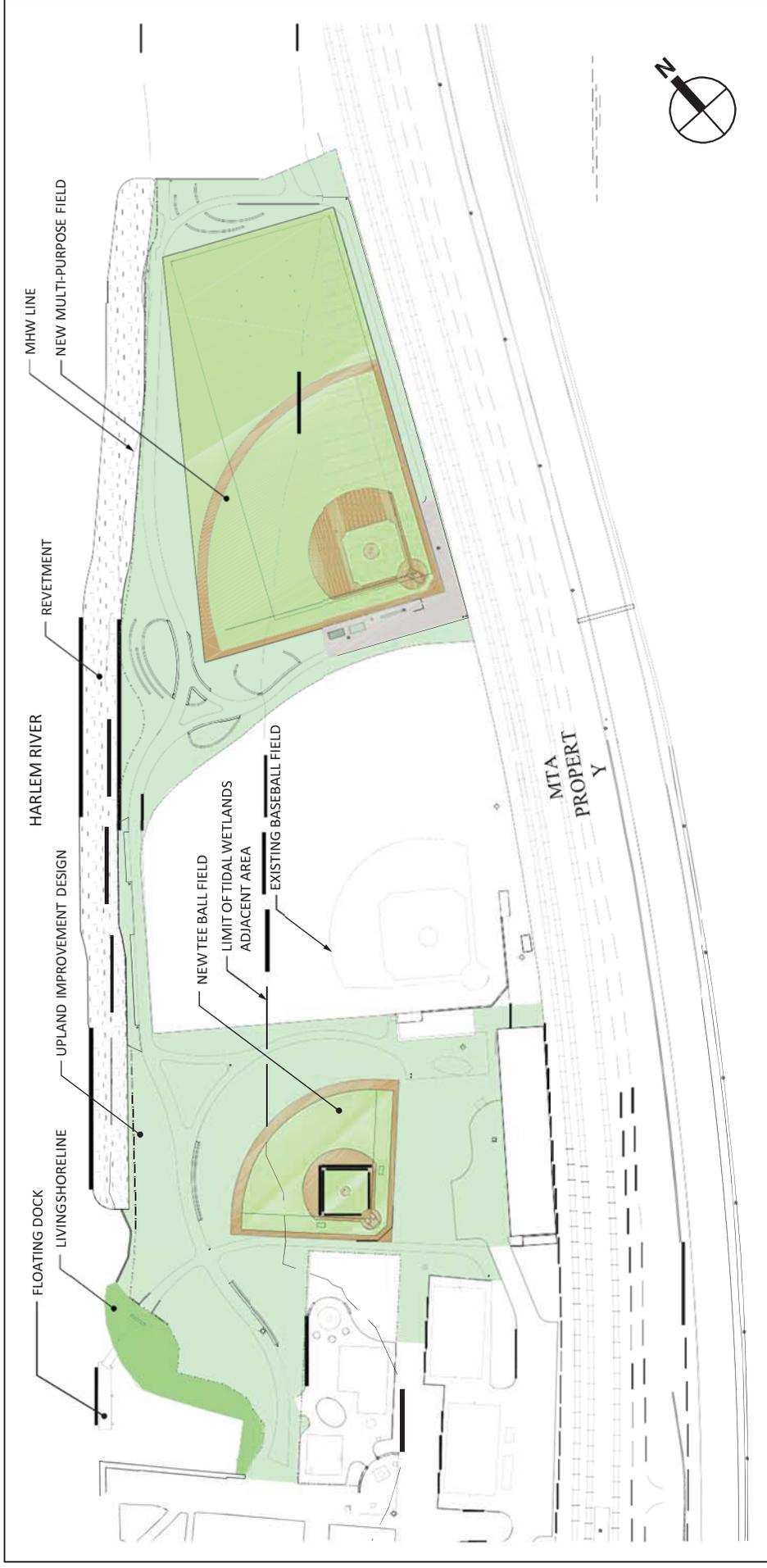
 Project Site



Approximate coordinates of Project Site:
73°55'15"W 40°51'26"N

USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map
Central Park Quad
Figure 1

11.18.16



Source: RBA

Attachment 1

Roberto Clemente State Park Shoreline and Park Improvements NEPA Re-eval Memo

EA Checklists

Appendix A through G referenced in the attached EA checklist are provided in the Roberto Clemente State Park Shoreline and Park Improvements Environmental Assessment dated August 6, 2014. The figures cited in this EA checklist are also provided in the 2014 EA. Two new appendices have been added and are attached to the checklist.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

Evaluate the significance of the effects of the proposal on the character, features and resources of the project area. Enter relevant base data and verifiable source documentation to support the finding. Then enter the appropriate impact code from the following list to make a determination of impact. **Impact Codes: (1)** - No impact anticipated; **(2)** - Potentially beneficial; **(3)** - Potentially adverse; **(4)** - Requires mitigation; **(5)** - Requires project modification. Note names, dates of contact, telephone numbers and page references. Attach additional material as appropriate. Note conditions or mitigation measures required.

Updates for the revised project components are in double-underline.

Land Development	Code	Source or Documentation
Conformance with Comprehensive Plans and Zoning	2	The Proposed Project involves the reconstruction of an existing bulkhead and improvements to an existing park and would not result in changes to land use. Zoning does not apply in the project site, which is within a State Park. The proposed project is consistent with the New York State Coastal Management Program, as discussed by the New York State Department of State (NYS DOS) in a letter dated April 10, 2014, and with the Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan, as discussed by NYSDOS in correspondence dated April 10, 2014 and the New York City Department of City Planning electronic correspondence dated April 23, 2014 (see Appendix E). <u>The revised project components within the northern portion of the Park would still be consistent with the New York State Coastal Management Program. These components are discussed in the federal, state, and New York City consistency assessment forms included in the January 12, 2017 Joint Permit Application.</u>
Compatibility and Urban Impact	2	The Proposed Project would be compatible with existing land use on the project site since it would involve the reconstruction of an existing bulkhead and improvements to an existing park. The site improvements would provide an urban design and compatibility benefit by revitalizing and enhancing the park and stabilizing the shoreline.
Slope	2	The Proposed Project would require some minor adjustment to slope; regrading would be required to reduce slope and stabilize localized areas of the existing earth embankment along the shoreline. Significant expansion of the existing bulkhead structure would not occur, and therefore, adverse effects to slope are not anticipated. <u>The revised project components within the northern portion of the Park would result in minor changes in slope due to the revetment in order to better stabilize the shoreline.</u>

Erosion	2	As noted above, a major element of the Proposed Project is to reconstruct a damaged bulkhead. Repairs would stabilize the shoreline and reduce the potential for erosion from current and wave activity and from boat traffic on the river. The Proposed Project would incorporate BMPs imposed by Nationwide Permit 3 and NYSDEC to avoid and minimize erosion impacts during construction. <u>The revised project components within the northern portion of the Park would improve shoreline stabilization to minimize potential for future erosion of the shoreline and would also increase resilience.</u>
Soil Suitability	1	The Proposed Project would rebuild the esplanade, construct the tidal /intertidal habitat, <u>construct a living shoreline</u> , conduct enhancement of the Lower Plaza, and construct synthetic and natural turf athletic fields. Overall, the soils within the project site are suitable for the proposed project.
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety	1	The Proposed Project would not result in any hazards, nuisances, or threats to public safety. The project site is located in an area vulnerable to flooding and storm impacts, however the project would not introduce any new occupied structures. While the Proposed Project would help restore a public recreation facility, the project is not expected to generate new users that would be affected by hazards, nuisances, or other public safety concerns.
Energy Consumption	1	Fossil fuel energy consumption would occur via the use of construction equipment and shipment of materials required for the shoreline stabilization and park improvements. However, the Proposed Project would not introduce new facilities and therefore would not increase long-term energy consumption.

Neighborhood Impact	Code	Source or Documentation
Noise - Contribution to Community Noise Levels	1	The Proposed Project would not result in a new permanent facility that would generate noise on the project site. Noises and increased human activity that would be generated during the construction of the proposed project would likely cause disturbances to and displace some wildlife, but these effects would be temporary and localized to the specific segments of the project site undergoing construction activities.
Air Quality Effects of Ambient Air Quality on Project and Contribution to Community Pollution Levels	1	The Proposed Project would not generate any new stationary or mobile sources of air pollutants and therefore has no potential to affect air quality. Equipment used in the construction activities will be permitted by relevant agencies and will utilize appropriate measures to minimize pollutant emissions.

Environmental Design Visual Quality - Coherence, Diversity, Compatible Use and Scale	2	Habitat enhancement and park improvements are stated goals of the proposed project and therefore the proposed project would not introduce any new elements out of character with the Park. Roberto Clemente State Park is already used for recreational purposes, and therefore the proposed project is not expected to induce any subsequent growth. Park improvements such as removal of the chain link fence along the shoreline and planting of native plant species, construction of new turf fields, and rehabilitation of the stairs for water access, for example, would enhance the visual quality of the Park. As shown in Appendix D , SHPO has concurred that the project would have no effects on cultural resources. The Tribal Historic Preservation offices of the Mohican Tribe, Delaware Tribe, Delaware Nation, and Shinnecock Tribe concurred with SHPO's findings of no effect on cultural resources (see Appendix D). <u>The revised project components within the northern portion of the Park, including removal of existing rubble, debris, and invasive species followed by construction of the revetment, a portion of which will be a living shoreline, would further enhance the visual quality of the Park.</u>
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Socioeconomic	Code	Source or Documentation
Demographic Character Changes	1	The proposed project is designed protect a public resource in a low-income neighborhood. In addition to protecting park amenities, the replacement of the damaged bulkhead will protect the approximately 1,600 units of low-income housing that is adjacent to the park and set back only 20 feet at certain points from the bulkhead. Since the actions comprising the proposed project consist of shoreline stabilization and improvements to an existing park, the proposed project has no potential to affect the demographic characteristics of nearby communities or alter residential, commercial, or industrial uses, or harm community institutions.
Displacement	1	The actions comprising the Proposed Project are limited to park improvements and stabilization of the shoreline and have no potential to displace individuals or families; destroy jobs, local businesses, or community facilities; or disproportionately affect particular populations.
Employment and Income Patterns	1	The actions comprising the Proposed Project are limited to park improvements and stabilization of the shoreline and have no potential to affect employment opportunities or income patterns.

Community Facilities and Services	Code	Source or Documentation
Educational Facilities	2	The Proposed Project would not introduce any new populations that would increase the student population of the area. The project would create environmental educational opportunities through the construction of the tidal/intertidal habitat. As a result, the Proposed Project has no potential to affect educational facilities other than in a beneficial way.
Commercial Facilities	1	The Proposed Project is limited to park improvements and stabilization of the shoreline and would not introduce any new development that would require retail services or other commercial facilities.

Health Care	1	The Proposed Project is limited to park improvements and stabilization of the shoreline and would not introduce any new development that would require the availability of routine or emergency health services.
Social Services	1	The Proposed Project is limited to park improvements and stabilization of the shoreline and would not introduce any new development that would require the proximity of social services. The proposed project would not introduce any new populations that would overburden existing facilities.
Solid Waste	1	The Proposed Project is limited to park improvements and stabilization of the shoreline and would not introduce any new development that would generate solid waste.
Waste Water	1	The Proposed Project is limited to park improvements and stabilization of the shoreline and would not introduce any new development that would generate any wastewater.
Storm Water	2	The Proposed Project would not adversely affect stormwater runoff, and may in fact reduce runoff through the reduction of impervious surfaces at the project site. Park improvements include collection of stormwater runoff through catch basins, which would then be piped to the tidal/intertidal habitat complex, permeable pavers, planted areas, and a rain garden that would capture runoff from the esplanade. Impervious surfaces within the Lower Plaza and Esplanade areas would be reduced by at least 25% and 50%, respectively. The synthetic turf athletic fields would allow infiltration and provide some stormwater detention before discharging to existing Park stormwater outfalls. <u>As part of the revised project components, two existing stormwater outlets would be relocated and would be identical in diameter and invert elevation as the existing outlets. The relocated outlets would improve the connection with the stormwater management measures being implemented for the project.</u>
Water Supply	1	The Proposed Project is limited to park improvements and stabilization of the shoreline and would not introduce any new development that would generate any demand for water supply.
Public Safety - Police	1	The Proposed Project is limited to park improvements and stabilization of the shoreline and would not add any new demand on police services.
- Fire	1	The Proposed Project is limited to park improvements and stabilization of the shoreline and would not add any new demand on fire department services.
- Emergency Medical	1	The Proposed Project is limited to park improvements and stabilization of the shoreline and would not add any new demand on emergency medical services.
Open Space and Recreation - Open Space	2	A goal of the Proposed Project is to rehabilitate and improve a valuable open space resource (Roberto Clemente State Park). The restoration of the Park is not expected to add a significant number of new users and therefore, the Proposed Project is not expected to overburden existing open space resources.

- Recreation	2	The reconstructed bulkhead and park improvements are not expected to add a significant number of new users of the Park and therefore, the Proposed Project is not expected to overburden existing recreational resources. As noted above, stated goals of the Proposed Project include improving the resiliency of the park to flood events and reopening closed portions of the park to ensure that it can continue to be used as a recreational resource. <u>Replacement of the floating dock with a permanent dock would provide for more stable and year-round use of the dock.</u>
- Cultural Facilities	1	Roberto Clemente State Park was built on a relatively recent landfill and there are no known architectural or archeological resources on site. As documented in Appendix D, SHPO has concurred that the Proposed Project would have no effect on eligible resources.
Transportation	1	The Proposed Project would not introduce any new development that would require new or improved transportation connections and would not add any new demand on transportation services

Natural Features	Code	Source or Documentation
Water Resources	1	The Proposed Project would not introduce any new development and therefore would not generate any demand for groundwater as water supply nor would the project introduce new septic systems that may affect groundwater in the area.
Surface Water	1	The Proposed Project would not result in any development that would require the discharge of sewage effluent into nearby waterbodies, increase impervious surface area, or affect water levels in surface water bodies. The in-water construction activities associated with the Proposed Project would temporarily increase turbidity in the Harlem River but this effect is expected to be temporary and would not affect surface water quality. Additionally, BMPs would be employed during construction in accordance with permit conditions to avoid and minimize any potential effects to aquatic resources.
Unique Natural Features and Agricultural Lands	1	There are no unique natural features or agricultural lands located on the project site and therefore the Proposed Project has no potential to affect these resources.
Vegetation and Wildlife	3	As noted throughout this EA, the Proposed Project may affect but is not likely to adversely affect species present on and near the project site. Although there are state or federally listed threatened or endangered species with the potential to occur in the vicinity of the Park (see Appendix A), according to consultation with NMFS and NYNHP, it is not likely that these species would occur in the project site. Overall, the habitat enhancement activities and tidal/intertidal habitat creation associated with the Proposed Project would provide additional habitat for the area's vegetation and wildlife. <u>The living shoreline would also provide additional habitat for the area's vegetation and wildlife.</u>

COMPLIANCE with STATUTES and REGULATIONS listed at 24 CFR 58.6**FLOOD INSURANCE / FLOOD DISASTER PROTECTION ACT**

1. Does the project involve the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of structures, buildings or mobile homes?

No; flood insurance is not required. The review of this factor is completed.

Yes; continue.

2. Is the structure or part of the structure located in a FEMA designated Special Flood Hazard Area?

No. Source Document (FEMA/FIRM floodplain zone designation, panel number, date): _
(Factor review completed).

Yes. Source Document (FEMA/FIRM floodplain zone designation, panel number, date). (Continue review). **FIRM Preliminary Work Map Panel Number 3604970081G, December 2013, Flood Zone: AE, AE/VE 1% Static Base Flood Elevation (where applicable): 10.00 (NAV88 ft), see Appendix F**

3. Is the community participating in the National Insurance Program (or has less than one year passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards)?

Yes - Flood Insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program must be obtained and maintained or the economic life of the project, in the amount of the total project cost. A copy of the flood insurance policy declaration must be kept in the Environmental Review Record. **The project takes place on land owned by the State of New York, through the OPRHP. New York State has a policy of self-retention that has been accepted by FEMA by rulemaking (see 44 CFR 75.14) pursuant to 24 CFR 58.6(a)(4).**

No (Federal assistance may not be used in the Special Flood Hazards Area).

COASTAL BARRIERS RESOURCES ACT

1. Is the project located in a coastal barrier resource area

No; Cite Source Documentation: CBRS Map, see **Figure 20**.

(This element is completed).

Yes; Federal assistance may not be used in such an area.

AIRPORT RUNWAY CLEAR ZONES AND CLEAR ZONES DISCLOSURES

1. Does the project involve the sale or acquisition of existing property within a Civil Airport's Runway Clear Zone, Approach Protection Zone or a Military Installation's Clear Zone?

No; Cite Source Documentation: Please see **Figure 21**.

Project complies with 24 CFR 51.303(a)(3).

Yes; Disclosure statement must be provided to buyer and a copy of the signed disclosure statement must be maintained in this Environmental Review Record.

COMPLIANCE with STATUTES and REGULATIONS listed at 24 CFR 58.5

DIRECTIONS - Once the review process for each compliance factor has been completed, the Statutory Checklist must then be filled out. Specifically, the RE must indicate whether the activity does or does not affect the resources under consideration. Consult the guidance provided in the table below or the web sites. Indicate **Status “A”** on the worksheet if the project does not require formal consultation with an outside agency and does not affect the resource in question. Document the determination made and the sources of information were used—information sources are provided in the guidance. If the activity triggers formal compliance consultation with the oversight agency or affects the resource, indicate **Status as “B”**. Any compliance documentation should also be attached to the Checklist and included in the ERR.

Compliance Factors:

Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5	Status A/B	Compliance Documentation
Historic Preservation [36 CFR Part 800]	A	Roberto Clemente State Park does not contain any resources eligible for listing on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. As documented in Appendix D, in a letter dated July 1, 2014, SHPO has concurred that the project would have no effect on cultural or historic resources. The Tribal Historic Preservation offices of the Mohican Tribe, Delaware Tribe, Delaware Nation, and Shinnecock Tribe concurred with SHPO’s findings of no effect on cultural resources (see Appendix D). <u>The potential area of effect as described in the 2014 consolation has not changed and no additional consultation with SHPO or the Tribal Historic Preservation Offices were necessary for the completion of this re-evaluation.</u>
Floodplain Management [Executive Order 11988; 24 CFR Part 55]	B	As noted previously, the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain. Because the purpose of the Proposed Project is to stabilize the shoreline and make park improvements within Roberto Clemente State Park, there is no practicable alternative to conducting this activity in a 100-year floodplain. However, because the Proposed Project is limited to shoreline stabilization, park improvements, and passive and active recreational facilities that do not include any new building structures within the 100-year flood elevation, or add any new populations that would be put at risk to flooding hazards, the Proposed Project is consistent with Executive Order 11988. Documentation of the 8-step decision-making process required by 24 CFR 55.20 to determine whether alternatives to construction within the floodplain would meet the purpose and need of the Proposed Project is included in Appendix F . As documented in the Floodplain Management Determination in Appendix F of the 2014 EA, the Phase 3 project area was covered in the determination. The determination (Part 55 8-step) covered 16 acres of impacts to the floodplain and 0.26 acres of temporary impacts to wetlands which include the 0.2 acres of wetlands to be created as part of the Phase 3 modifications. The revised plans for Phase 3 consist of 1.24 acres of permanent impacts to the floodplain, all of which were accounted for in the originally identified 16 acres of floodplain impacts, and 0.66 acres of wetland creation. The temporary impacts to the wetlands--removing the existing bulkheads and

		<p>removing the debris and rock rubble from the toe of the bulkhead--are negligible and were covered by the original Part 55 8-step as an in-kind, in-place bulkhead replacement.</p> <p>As required by the applicable regulations, GOSR issued an Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100- year Floodplain to all interested agencies, groups, and individuals. The notice, which was issued on June 12, 2014, invited all interested parties to comment on the proposed project and to request further information. The public comment period remained open until June 27, 2014.</p> <p>Appendix F provides a summary of public comments received and the project sponsors' responses to these comments.</p> <p><u>The changes identified in the advanced design plans for the Proposed Project consist of a minor amendment to the previously approved plans and create no additional adverse impacts on or from a floodplain or wetland. Therefore, no changes to the 8-step decision-making process prepared for the Proposed Project in 2014 were necessary to complete this re-evaluation.</u></p>
<p>Wetland Protection [Executive Order 11990; 3 CFR, §§ 2, 5]</p>	<p>B</p>	<p><u>Because the revised project components within the northern portion of the Park are still limited to shoreline stabilization, park improvements, and passive and active recreational facilities that do not include any new building structures within the 100-year flood elevation, or add any new populations that would be put at risk to flooding hazards, the revised project components are still consistent with Executive Order 11988. As shown in Figures 18 and 19, NYSDEC littoral zone tidal wetlands occur along the western edge of the project site as it comprises a riverfront area. There are no wetlands that would fall under the jurisdiction of the USACE within the project site. As noted above, because a purpose of the Proposed Project is to reconstruct the bulkhead and stabilize the shoreline of Roberto Clemente State Park to its pre-Sandy condition, there is no practicable alternative to conducting this activity outside of a NYSDEC littoral zone wetland.</u></p> <p><u>OPRHP has submitted a permit application to NYSDEC under Article 25 of New York's Environmental Conservation Law (Tidal Wetlands Act). The Proposed Project will comply with any and all conditions set forth in the permit once issued.</u></p> <p><u>OPRHP has submitted a subsequent permit application to NYSDEC under Article 25 of New York's Environmental Conservation Law (Tidal Wetlands Act) for the revised project components within the northern portion of the Park. The revised project components will comply with any and all conditions set forth in the subsequent permit once issued.</u></p>
<p>Coastal Zone Management Act [16 U.S.C. 1451, §§ 307(c), (d)]</p>	<p>B</p>	<p>A letter of General Concurrence with New York State's coastal policies for the project received from NYSDOS on April 10, 2014 (Appendix E). Additionally, the New York City Department of City Planning (DCP) found the project to be consistent with the Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (WRP) in an email dated April 23, 2014 (Appendix E).</p>

		<u>The revised project components within the northern portion of the Park would still be consistent with the Coastal Zone Management Act. These components are discussed in the federal, state, and New York City consistency assessment forms included in the January 12, 2017 Joint Permit Application.</u>
Sole Source Aquifers [40 CFR Part 149]	A	The project site is not above a sole source aquifer and would have no potential to adversely affect any designated aquifer sources. https://epa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=9ebb047ba3ec41ada1877155fe31356b

Endangered Species Act [50 CFR Part 402]	A	<p>As noted above, although there are state or federally listed threatened or endangered species with the potential to occur in the vicinity of the Park (see Appendices A and C), according to information provided by NYNHP, USFWS, and NMFS, the proposed project would have no effect on these species for the reasons set forth earlier in this Environmental Assessment. This conclusion was confirmed through site investigations.</p> <p>In a September 13, 2011 letter, NMFS concluded that the Proposed Project is not likely to adversely affect any listed species under NMFS jurisdiction, including shortnose sturgeon, and that no further consultation under section 7 of the ESA is required. In a September 19, 2011 letter, NYSDEC acknowledged that there are no records of rare or state listed species in the vicinity of the project site. Correspondence from NYSDEC dated July 3, 2014 indicates that piping plover and northern long-eared bat do not occur at or near the project site, and that proposed activities would have no effect on these species.</p> <p><u>The USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) data base was searched for an updated species list. No new species were identified (see attached Appendix H), therefore no additional consultation with the USFWS was necessary for the completion of this re-evaluation.</u></p> <p><u>An updated essential fish habitat assessment was completed based on the advance design plans for the Proposed Project. This assessment resulted in a no effect determination, which does not require consultation with NOAA NMFS (see Attached Appendix I). No additional marine species have been identified to occur within the Proposed Project area as compared to those considered in the August 2014 review. Therefore, no additional consultation with NMFS was necessary for the completion of this re-evaluation (see Attached Appendix I).</u></p>
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act [16 U.S.C. 1271, §§ 7(b), (c)]	A	There are no nationally designated Wild and Scenic Rivers on or near the project site.

<p style="text-align: center;">Clean Air Act [40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p>	<p>Bronx County is part of a maintenance area for CO and PM_{2.5}. Based on analysis of 2009-2011 monitoring data, on October 2, 2013, New York State recommended that the region be designated as in attainment with the annual average primary standard for PM_{2.5}. Bronx County is within a non-attainment zone for the 8-hour ozone standard. The EPA has designated the entire state of New York as “unclassifiable/attainment” for the 1-hour NO₂ standard. During Proposed Project operation—the continued use of Roberto Clemente Park—there would be no increase in air pollutant emissions. The construction of the Proposed Project would result in some emissions from on-site construction equipment and the transport of construction materials. However, based on the expected construction activity and construction costs of the Proposed Project and review of emissions and construction costs for projects involving similar types of construction, the Proposed Project would not exceed General Conformity <i>de minimis</i> emissions thresholds. Therefore, the Proposed Project has no potential to affect air quality or affect the New York State Implementation Plan (SIP). See Appendix G.</p>
<p>Farmland Protection Policy Act [7 CFR Part 658]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A</p>	<p>There is no designated farmland located on or near the project site and therefore the Proposed Project has no potential to convert farmland to non-agricultural uses.</p>

<p>Environmental Justice [Executive Order 12898]</p>	<p>A</p>	<p>The Council on Environmental Quality's guidance (<i>Environmental Justice Guidance under the National Environmental Policy Act</i>, December 1997) requires minority communities to be identified where the minority population exceeds 50 percent, or where the minority population percentage is meaningfully greater than the minority population in the comparison areas. CEQ guidance does not specify a threshold to be used for identifying clusters of low-income populations. NYSDEC's policy for environmental justice defines "a low-income community" as a census block group or contiguous area where the low-income population or the percentage of individuals living below the poverty threshold as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau is equal to or greater than 23.59 percent of the total population.</p> <p>The entire study area is considered both a minority and low-income community, with 98.7% minority population and 32.6% low-income population. All of the study area's 19 block groups are considered minority communities, and some are also low-income communities. The Proposed Project would be in compliance with all applicable environmental justice protections and would not result in any significant adverse impacts on minority or low-income populations. The Proposed Project would ultimately result in positive enhancements to the shoreline and park—improved recreational facilities, enhanced visitor experience along the shoreline, habitat enhancement, and the creation of new environmental education opportunities—that could be used and enjoyed by the area's residents, including minority and/or low-income populations residing within the adjacent areas. See Appendix A, Attachment B, for Environmental Justice evaluation.</p>
<p>Noise Abatement and Control [24 CFR Part 51, Subpart B]</p>	<p>A</p>	<p>The Proposed Project would not result in a new permanent facility that would generate noise on the project site, nor would it introduce any new or rehabilitate any existing noise sensitive uses. The ambient noise levels in the Park are consistent with parks in urban settings, and less than other parks in New York City.</p>
<p>Explosive and Flammable Operations [24 CFR Part 51, Subpart C]</p>	<p>A</p>	<p>This criterion is applicable to HUD-assisted projects that involve new residential construction, conversion of non-residential buildings to residential use, rehabilitation of residential properties that increase the number of units, or restoration of abandoned properties to habitable condition. As the Proposed Project is limited to shoreline rehabilitation and improvement of a park, the criterion does not apply.</p>

<p>Toxic Chemicals and Radioactive Materials [24CFR Part 58, § 5(i)(2)]</p>	<p>A</p>	<p>This criterion requires that properties proposed for use in HUD programs be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases and radioactive substances. The majority of the area where the project site and Roberto Clemente Park is now located was created through filling of the Harlem River. Fill materials may include ash or other waste materials from industrial processes and demolition debris from pre-existing structures. Prior to construction of the Park, the land was primarily a shipbuilding facility until after World War II. Uses, within both the project site and the remainder of the Park, included fuel storage, heavy machine work, engine testing, chemical engraving, coal storage, a junk yard, and the New York University (NYU) Aerospace Laboratory. The Proposed Project would require construction activities (e.g., excavation or grading) that would disturb soil potentially contaminated from these or other undocumented prior uses. Recent soil sampling conducted within the project site within the footprint of the tidal/intertidal habitat complex, and within the northern portion of the project site, has indicated no significant evidence of contamination; Semi-volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) and metals exceeding Part 375 Soil Cleanup Objectives were attributable to the urban fill material. Prior to any excavation or construction activities, samples would be collected in accordance with a Materials Management Plan approved by NYSDEC for the areas of the project site that will undergo excavation, grading, or fill placement. The Materials Management Plan will characterize soil within the areas of disturbance for the proposed project with respect to soil contaminants, demonstrating that any soils proposed for re-use on the site will not introduce any exposure pathways to pre-existing contamination. Any materials needing off-site disposal would be removed, handled and disposed of in accordance with applicable state and local regulatory requirements. The proposed project does not involve</p>
<p>Airport Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones [24 CFR Part 51, Subpart D]</p>	<p>A</p>	<p>The Proposed Project is not located within 3,000 feet of a civil airport or within 15,000 feet of a military airfield; therefore, this criterion does not apply. See Figure 21.</p>

Appendices not included in the 2014 EA:

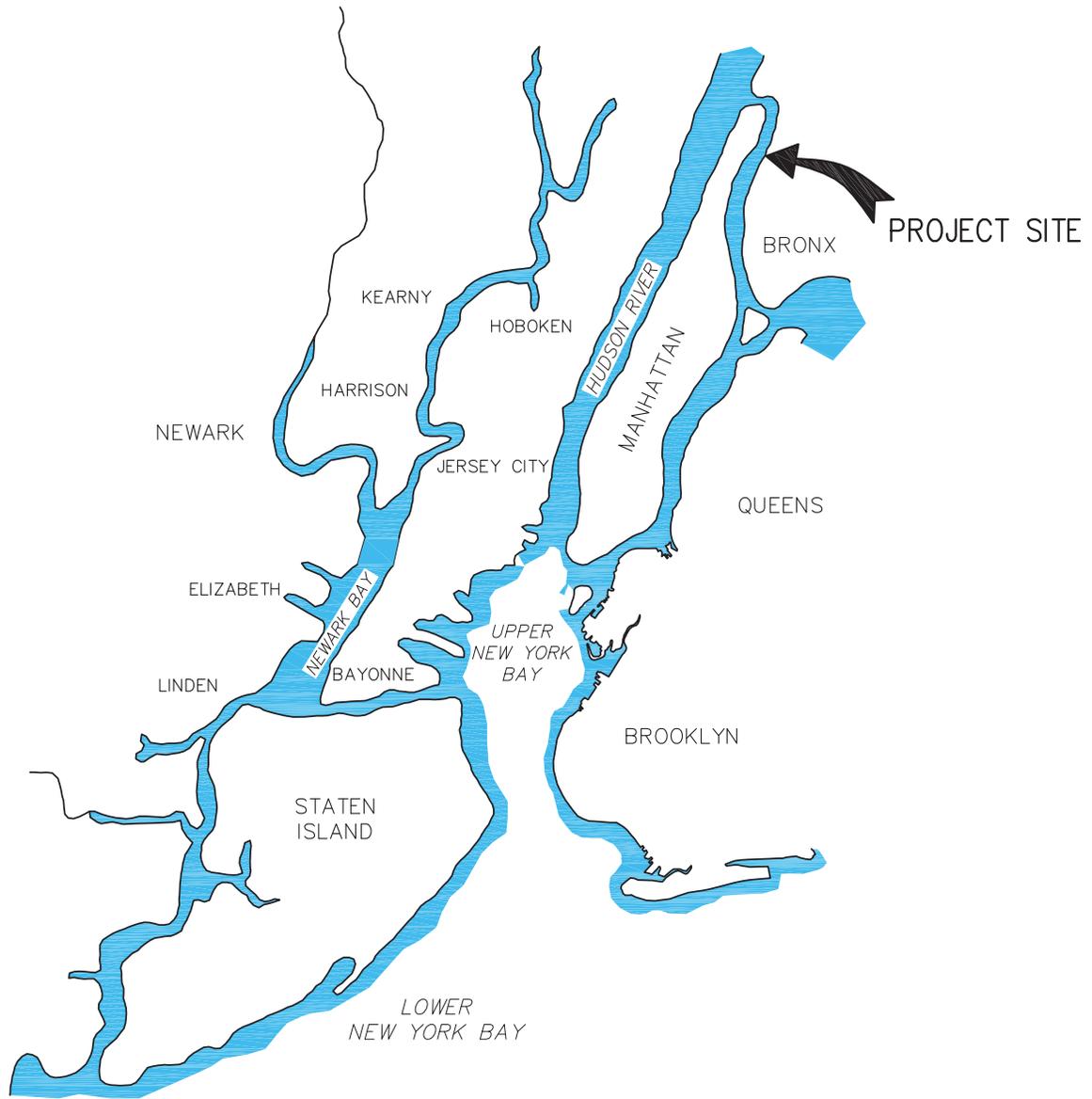
Appendix H – USFWS IPaC

Appendix I – Essential Fish Habitat Assessment

Attachment 2A

*Roberto Clemente State Park Shoreline and Park Improvements
NEPA Re-eval Memo*

Shoreline Drawings



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PURPOSE:
STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
OF SHORELINE

PREPARED BY
CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
HARLEM RIVER
BRONX COUNTY, NY

VICINITY MAP

NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE

CITY: NEW YORK
COUNTY: BRONX
APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP

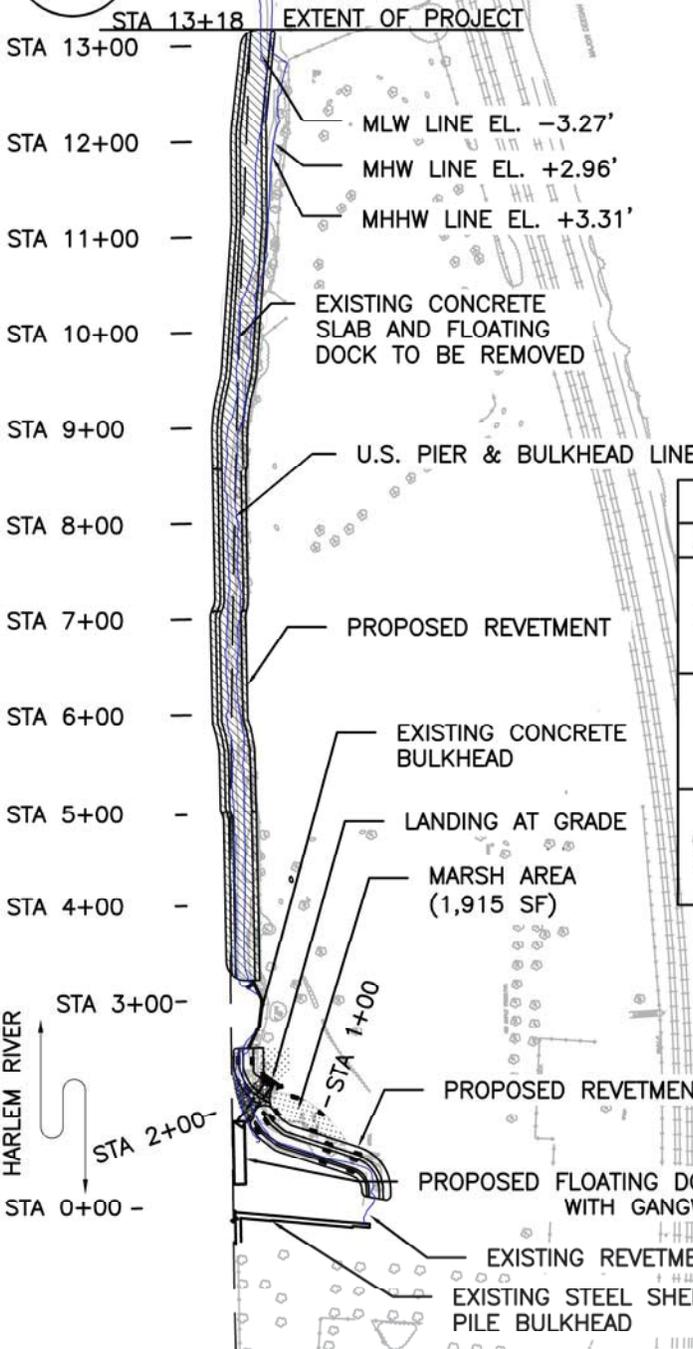
SHEET 1 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016

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<p>PURPOSE: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE OF SHORELINE</p> <p>PREPARED BY CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC NEW YORK, NY</p>	<p>ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION HARLEM RIVER BRONX COUNTY, NY</p> <p>LOCATION PLAN</p> <p>NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION</p>	<p>PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE</p> <p>CITY: NEW YORK COUNTY: BRONX APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP</p> <p>SHEET 2 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016</p>
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ATTACHMENT 2A



NOTES

1. ALL UNITS ARE IN US CUSTOMARY UNITS UNLESS SPECIFIED.
2. VERTICAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO NAVD88.
3. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 NEW YORK STATE PLANE EAST ZONE 3101.
4. PROJECT EXTENDS OVER 1,319 FT OF EXISTING DEBRIS STROWN SHORELINE. PROPOSED SHORELINE STABILIZATION WORK IS 1,233 FT IN LENGTH. IN ADDITION, A 1,915 SF MARSH AREA WILL BE CREATED.

TYPE	LENGTH	STA.
LIVING SHORELINE	170 Ft	0+14 TO 1+84
FULL REVETMENT	613 Ft	1+84 TO 2+50 4+99 TO 7+07 8+59 TO 11+98
REVETMENT W/ SHORELINE RESTORATION	450 Ft	3+21 TO 4+99 7+07 TO 8+59 11+98 TO 12+21
FULL REVETMENT W/ RETAINING WALL	97 Ft	12+21 TO 13+18



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PURPOSE:
STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
OF SHORELINE

PREPARED BY
CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
HARLEM RIVER
BRONX COUNTY, NY

OVERALL PLAN

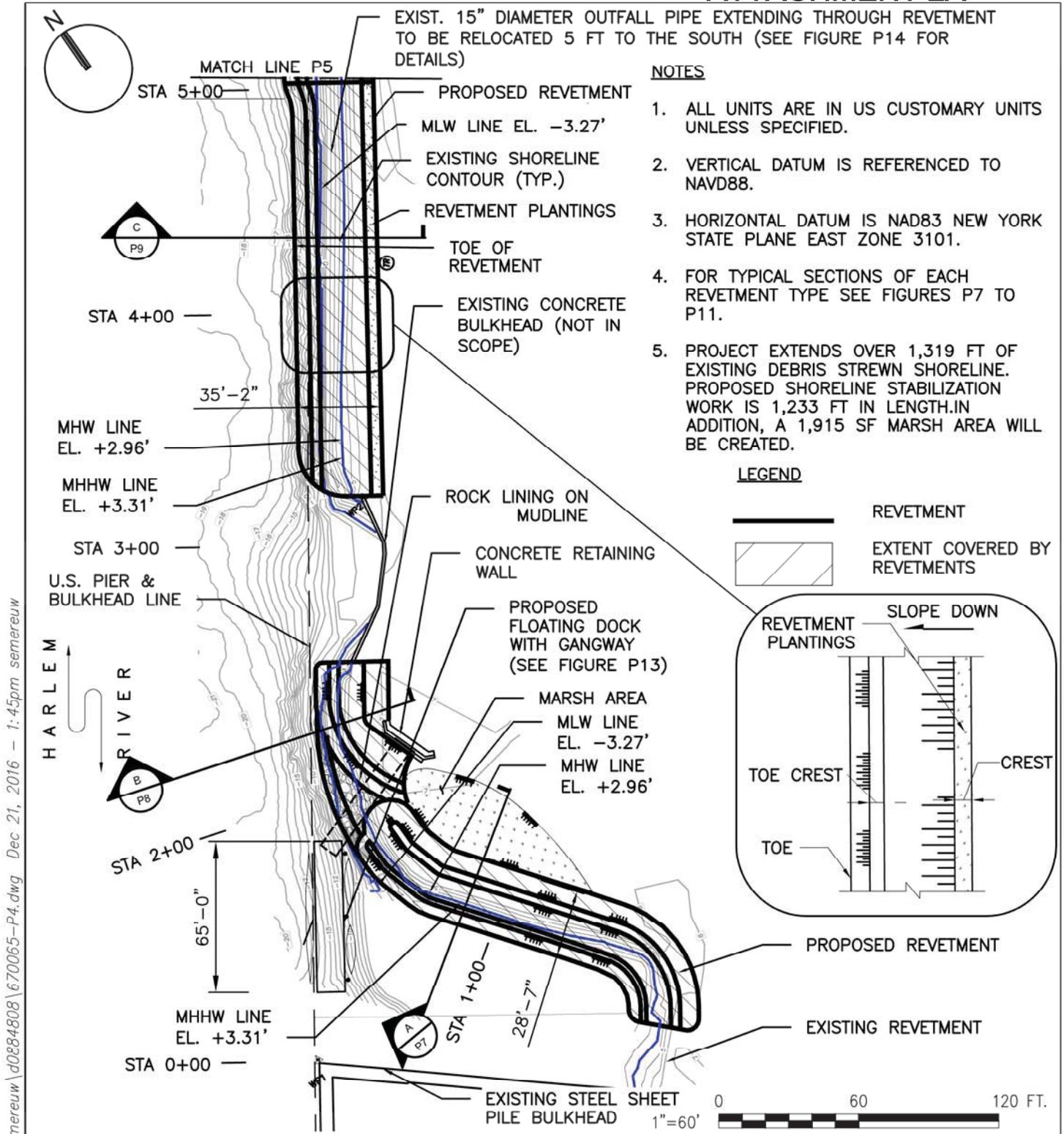
NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE

CITY: NEW YORK
COUNTY: BRONX
APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP

SHEET 3 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016

ATTACHMENT 2A

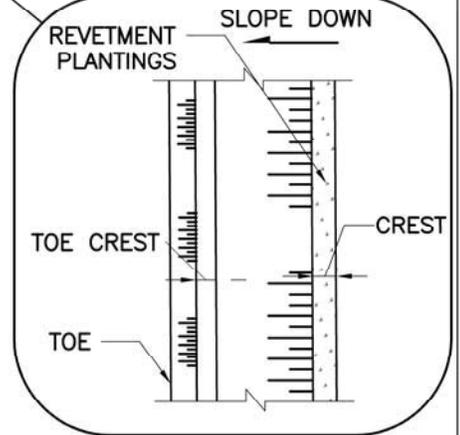


NOTES

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2. VERTICAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO NAVD88.
3. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 NEW YORK STATE PLANE EAST ZONE 3101.
4. FOR TYPICAL SECTIONS OF EACH REVETMENT TYPE SEE FIGURES P7 TO P11.
5. PROJECT EXTENDS OVER 1,319 FT OF EXISTING DEBRIS STREWN SHORELINE. PROPOSED SHORELINE STABILIZATION WORK IS 1,233 FT IN LENGTH. IN ADDITION, A 1,915 SF MARSH AREA WILL BE CREATED.

LEGEND

- REVETMENT
- ▨ EXTENT COVERED BY REVETMENTS



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PURPOSE:
STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
OF SHORELINE

PREPARED BY
CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
HARLEM RIVER
BRONX COUNTY, NY
**SHORELINE STABILIZATION
PLAN SHEET 1 OF 3**
NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
CITY: NEW YORK
COUNTY: BRONX
APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP
SHEET 4 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016

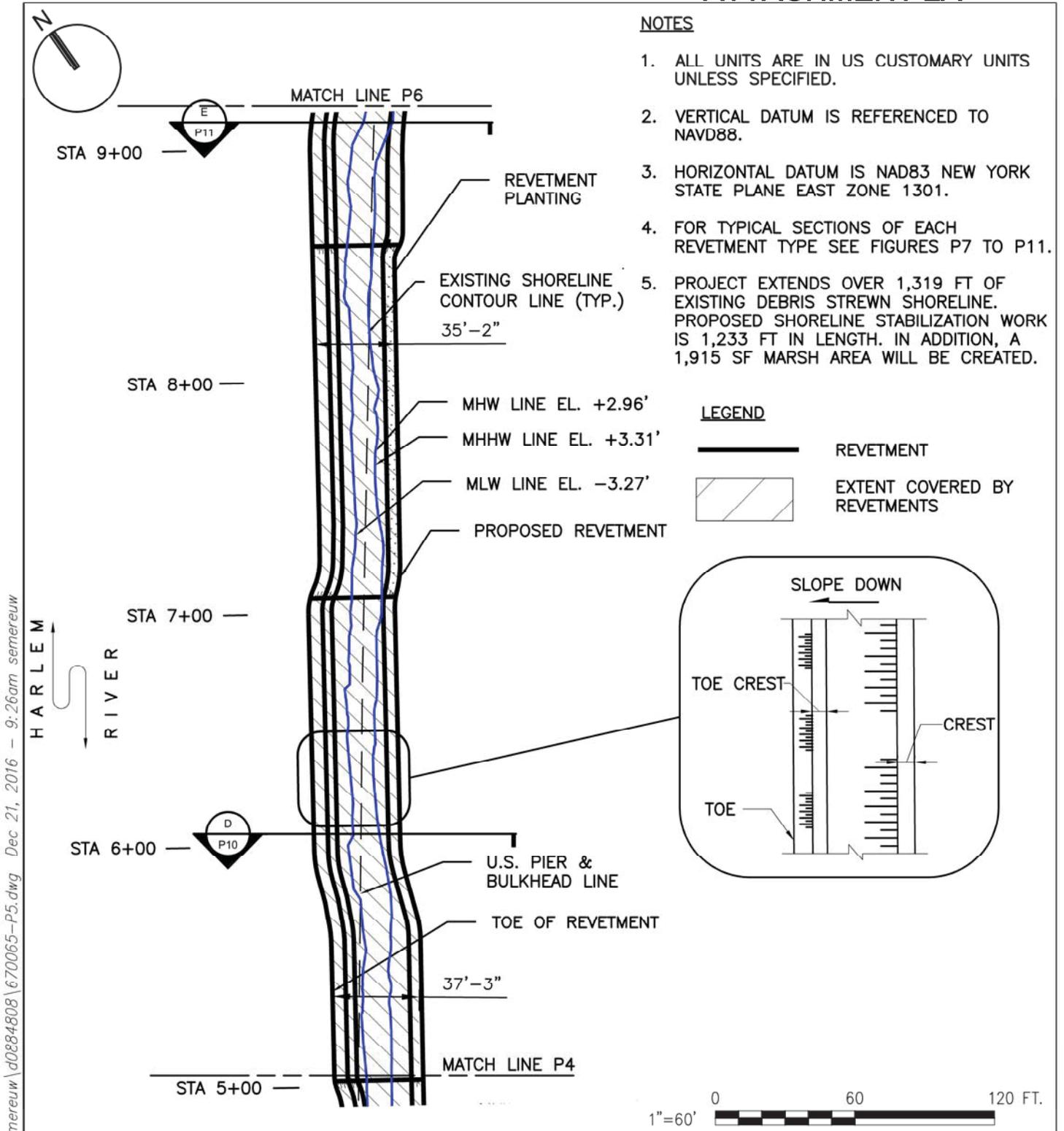
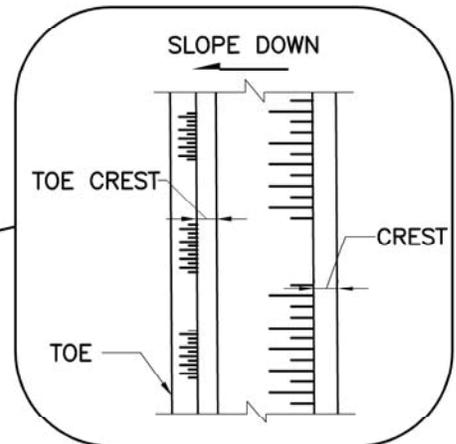
ATTACHMENT 2A

NOTES

1. ALL UNITS ARE IN US CUSTOMARY UNITS UNLESS SPECIFIED.
2. VERTICAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO NAVD88.
3. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 NEW YORK STATE PLANE EAST ZONE 1301.
4. FOR TYPICAL SECTIONS OF EACH REVETMENT TYPE SEE FIGURES P7 TO P11.
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LEGEND

- REVETMENT
- ▨ EXTENT COVERED BY REVETMENTS



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PURPOSE:
STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
OF SHORELINE

PREPARED BY
CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
HARLEM RIVER
BRONX COUNTY, NY
**SHORELINE STABILIZATION
PLAN SHEET 2 OF 3**
NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
CITY: NEW YORK
COUNTY: BRONX
APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP
SHEET 5 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016

ATTACHMENT 2A

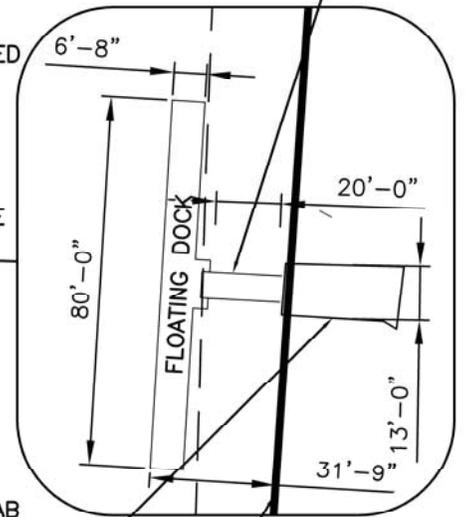
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1. ALL UNITS ARE IN US CUSTOMARY UNITS UNLESS SPECIFIED.
2. VERTICAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO NAVD88.
3. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 NEW YORK STATE, PLANE EAST ZONE 3101.
4. FOR TYPICAL SECTIONS OF EACH REVETMENT TYPE SEE FIGURES P7 TO P9.
5. PROJECT EXTENDS OVER 1,319 FT OF EXISTING DEBRIS STREWN SHORELINE. PROPOSED SHORELINE STABILIZATION WORK IS 1,233 FT IN LENGTH. IN ADDITION, A 1,915 SF MARSH AREA WILL BE CREATED.

LEGEND

- REVETMENT
- ▨ EXTENT COVERED BY REVETMENTS

7'X20' GANGWAY (TO BE REMOVED)



STA 13+18 EXTENT OF PROJECT



SOIL RETAINING WALL ALONG REVETMENT TOP OF WALL ELEVATION +7.5'

EXIST. 15" DIAMETER OUTFALL PIPE EXTENDING THROUGH REVETMENT TO BE RELOCATED 14 FT TO THE SOUTH (SEE FIGURE P15 FOR DETAILS) STA 12+00

HARLEM RIVER

U.S. PIER & BULKHEAD LINE

STA 11+00

TOE OF REVETMENT

STA 10+00



MATCH LINE P5



TOP OF PROPOSED REVETMENT AND EXISTING SHORELINE

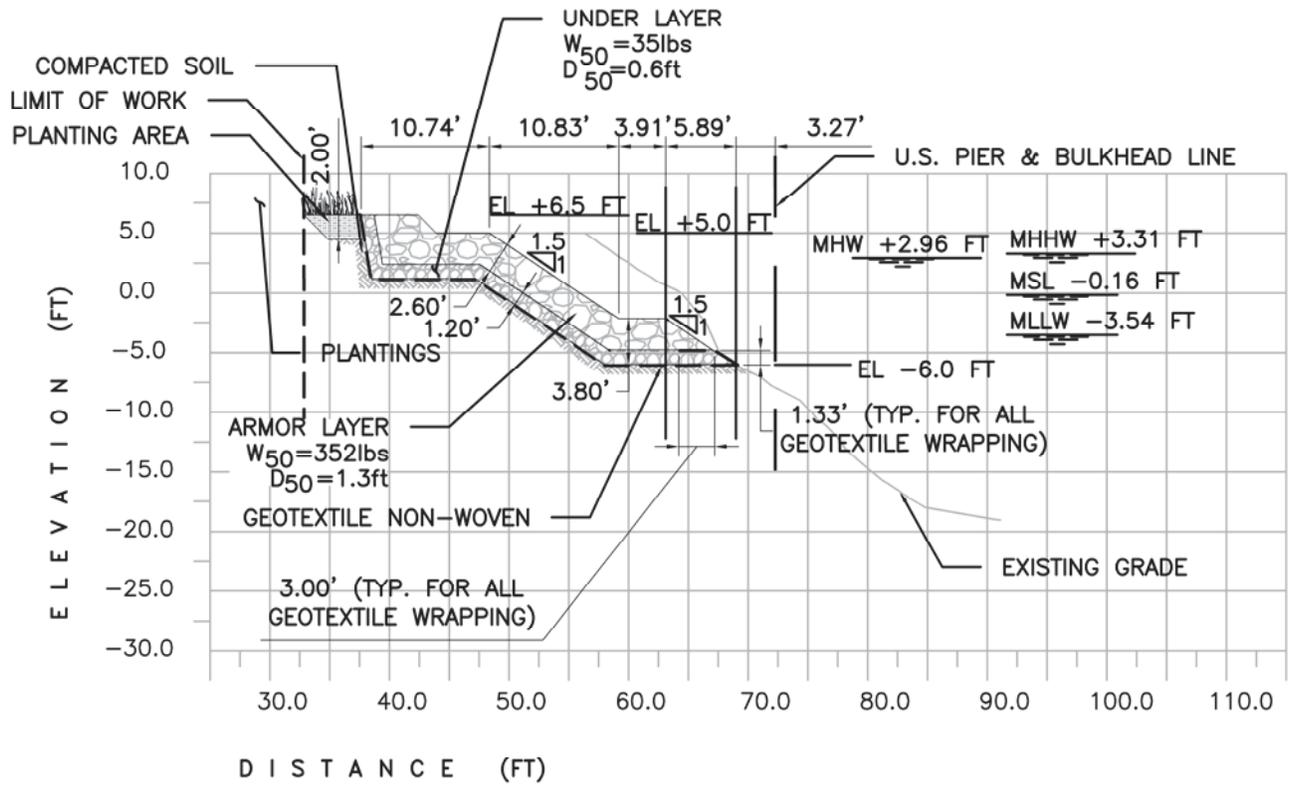
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PURPOSE:
STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE OF SHORELINE

PREPARED BY
CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
HARLEM RIVER
BRONX COUNTY, NY
**SHORELINE STABILIZATION
PLAN SHEET 3 OF 3**
NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
CITY: NEW YORK
COUNTY: BRONX
APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP
SHEET 6 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016



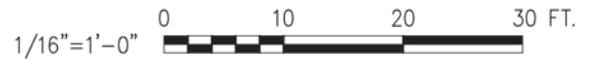
FULL REVETMENT

NOTES

1. ALL UNITS ARE IN US CUSTOMARY UNITS UNLESS SPECIFIED.
2. VERTICAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO NAVD88.
3. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 NEW YORK STATE PLANE EAST ZONE 3101.

B
P4

SECTION (STA 2+28.5)
 1/16" = 1'-0"



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PURPOSE:
STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
OF SHORELINE

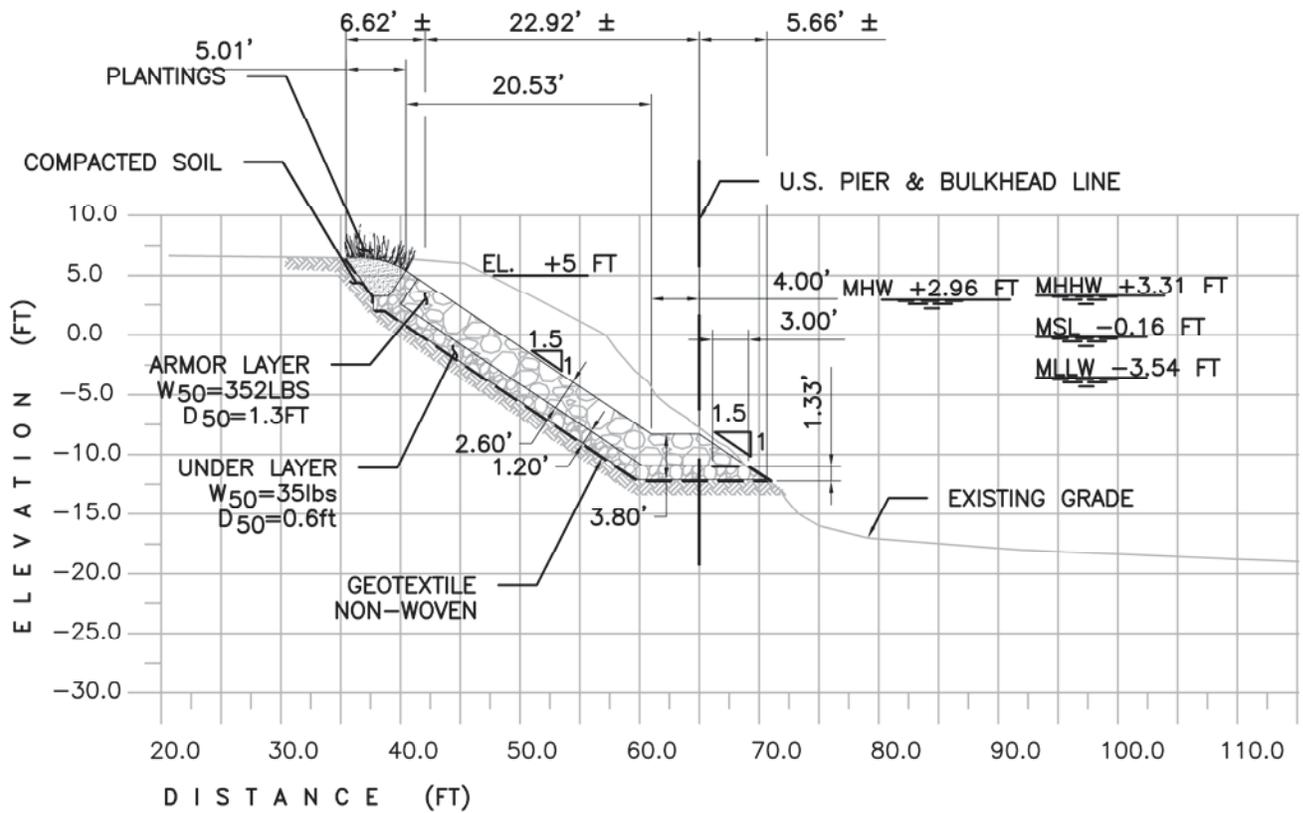
PREPARED BY
CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
 NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
 HARLEM RIVER
 BRONX COUNTY, NY
SHORELINE STABILIZATION
SECTIONS SHEET 2 OF 6
 NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
 RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE

CITY: NEW YORK
 COUNTY: BRONX
 APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP

SHEET 8 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016



REVETMENT W/ SHORELINE RESTORATION

NOTES

1. ALL UNITS ARE IN US CUSTOMARY UNITS UNLESS SPECIFIED.
2. VERTICAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO NAVD88.
3. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 NEW YORK LONG ISLAND STATE PLANE (FIPS 3104).

C
P4

SECTION (STA 4+37)
 1/16" = 1'-0"



PURPOSE:
STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
OF SHORELINE

PREPARED BY
CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

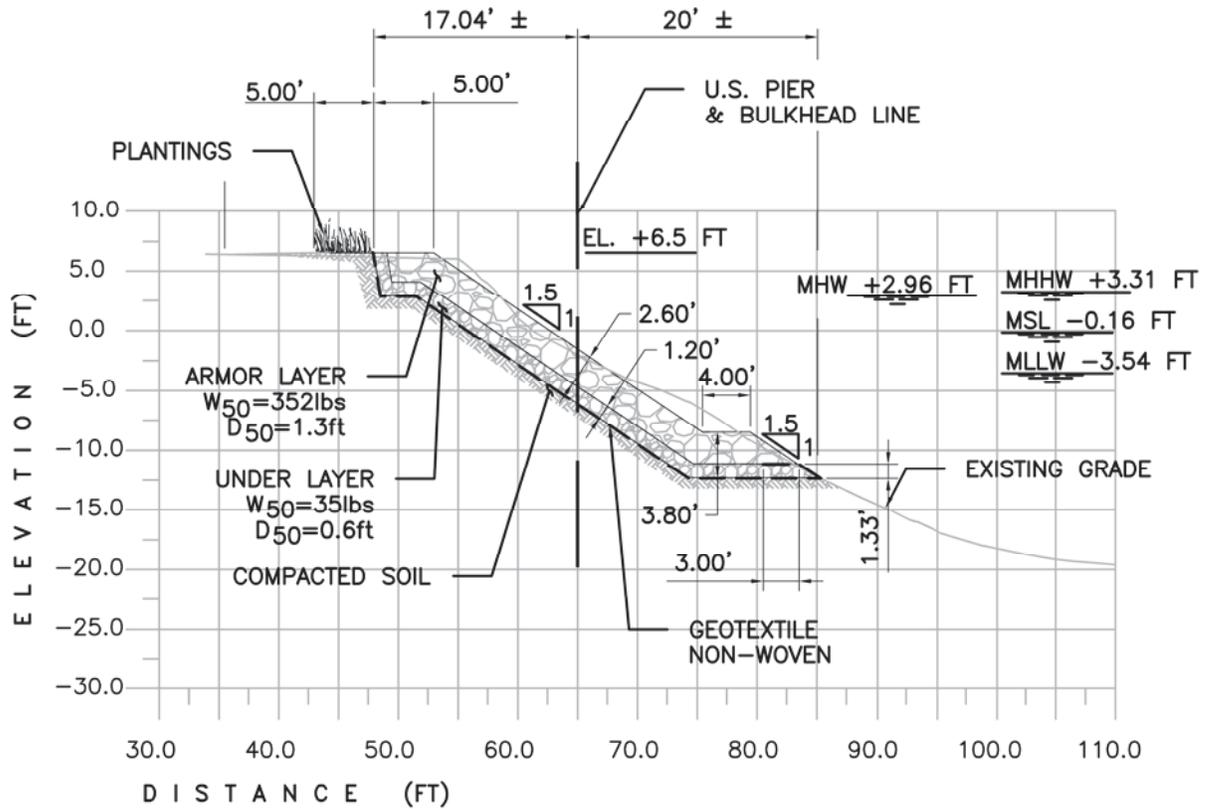
ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
 NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
 HARLEM RIVER
 BRONX COUNTY, NY
SHORELINE STABILIZATION
SECTIONS SHEET 3 OF 6
 NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
 RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE

CITY: NEW YORK
 COUNTY: BRONX
 APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP

SHEET 9 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016

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FULL REVETMENT

NOTES

1. ALL UNITS ARE IN US CUSTOMARY UNITS UNLESS SPECIFIED.
2. VERTICAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO NAVD88.
3. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 NEW YORK STATE PLANE EAST ZONE 1301.

D
P5

SECTION (STA 6+06)
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PURPOSE:
STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
OF SHORELINE

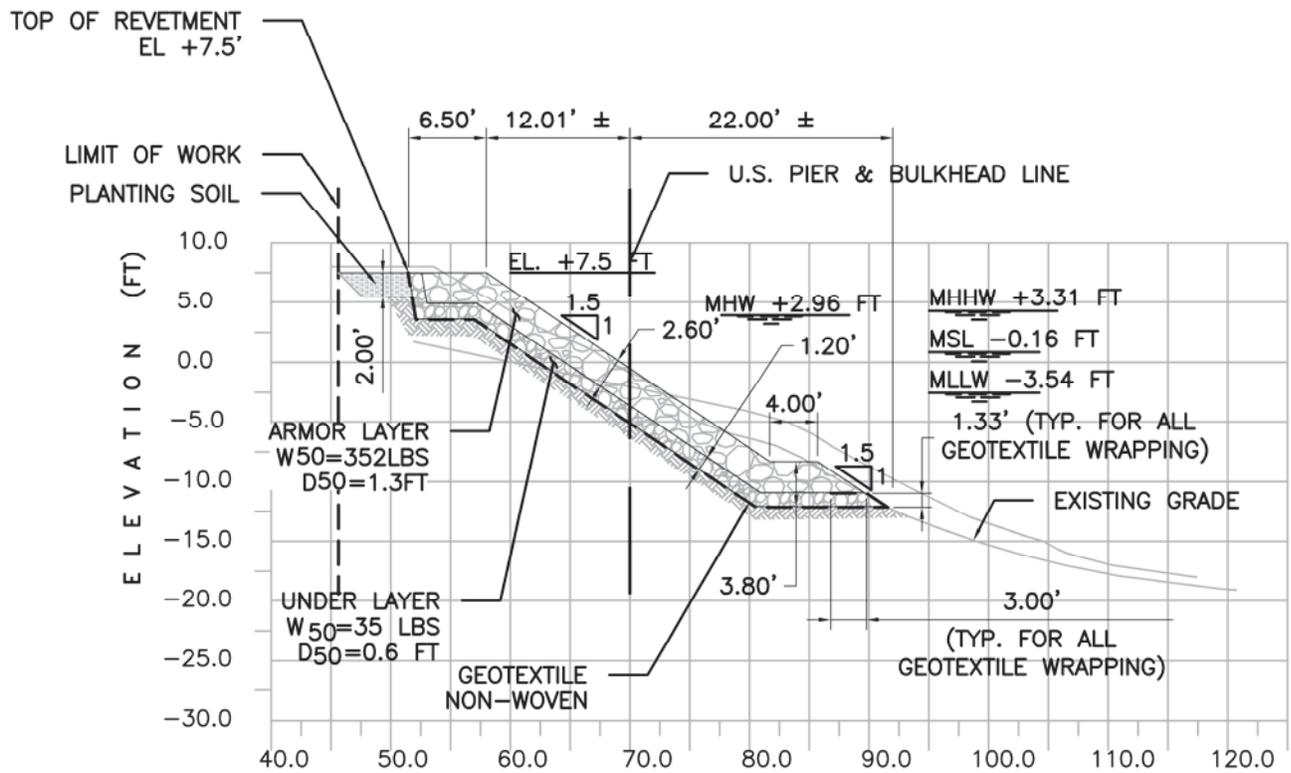
PREPARED BY
CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
 NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
 HARLEM RIVER
 BRONX COUNTY, NY
SHORELINE STABILIZATION
SECTIONS SHEET 4 OF 6
 NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
 RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE

CITY: NEW YORK
 COUNTY: BRONX
 APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP

SHEET 10 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016



FULL REVETMENT

NOTES

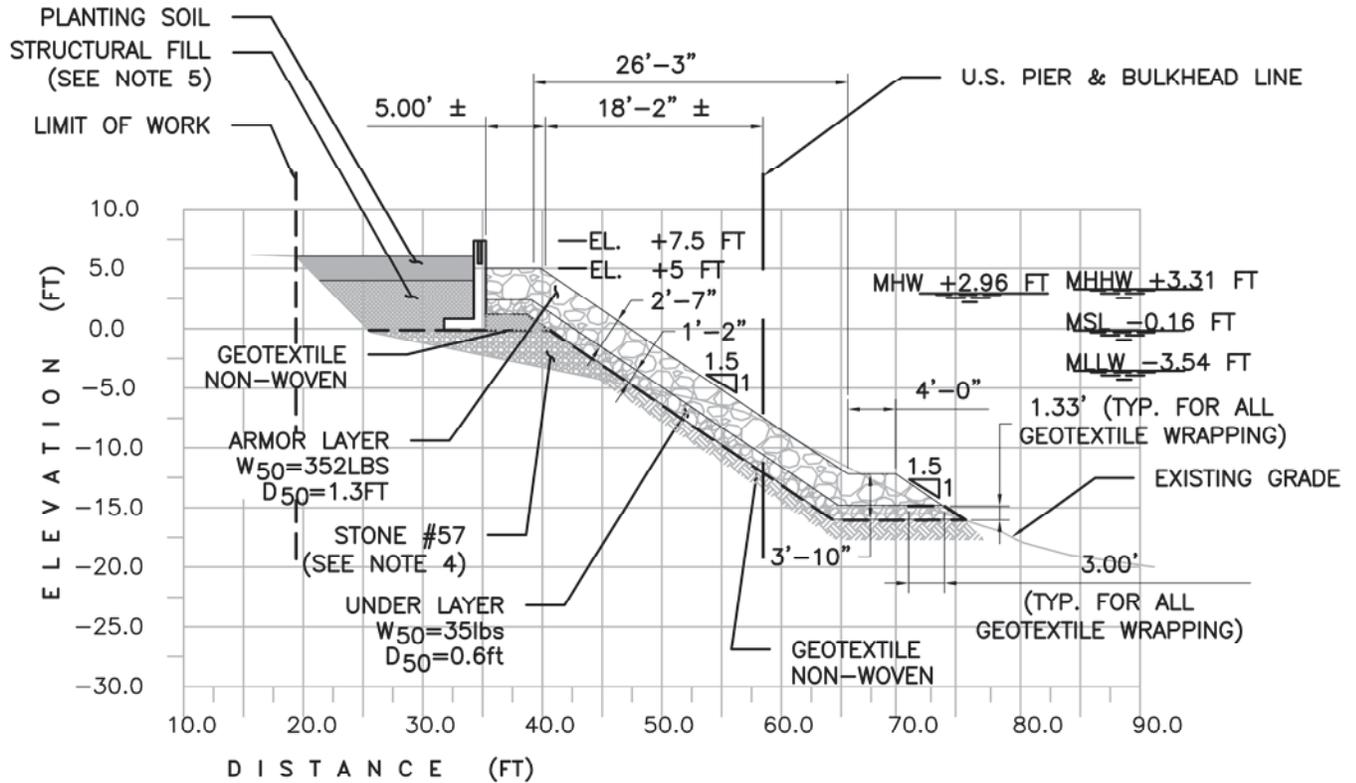
1. ALL UNITS ARE IN US CUSTOMARY UNITS UNLESS SPECIFIED.
2. VERTICAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO NAVD88.
3. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 NEW YORK STATE PLANE EAST ZONE 3101.

E
P6
SECTION (STA 9+34.3)
 1/16" = 1'-0"



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PURPOSE: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE OF SHORELINE PREPARED BY CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC NEW YORK, NY	ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION HARLEM RIVER BRONX COUNTY, NY SHORELINE STABILIZATION SECTIONS SHEET 5 OF 6 NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION	PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE CITY: NEW YORK COUNTY: BRONX APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP SHEET 11 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016
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FULL REVETMENT W/ RETAINING WALL

NOTES

1. ALL UNITS ARE IN US CUSTOMARY UNITS UNLESS SPECIFIED.
2. VERTICAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO NAVD88.
3. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 NEW YORK STATE PLANE EAST ZONE 3101.

F SECTION (STA 12+79)
P6 1/16" = 1'-0"



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PURPOSE:
 STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
 OF SHORELINE

PREPARED BY
 CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
 NEW YORK, NY

ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
 NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
 HARLEM RIVER
 BRONX COUNTY, NY

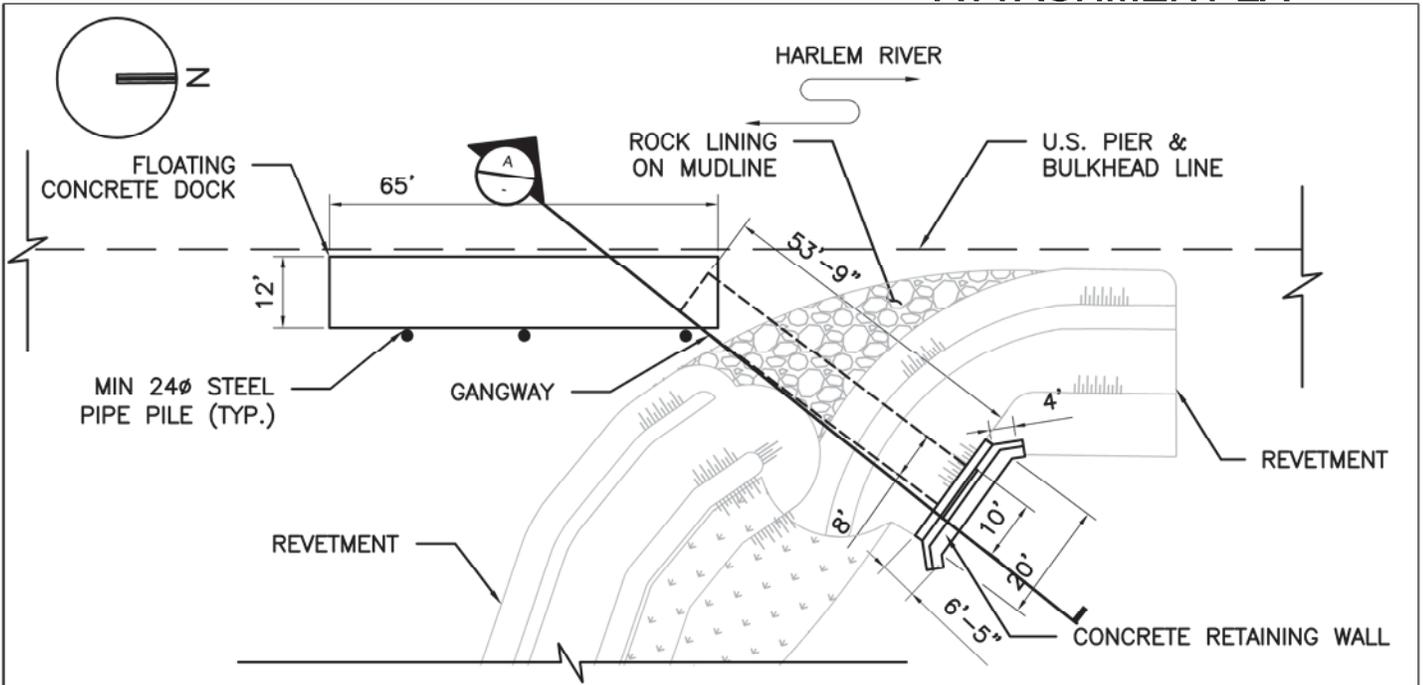
**SHORELINE STABILIZATION
 SECTIONS SHEET 6 OF 6**

NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
 RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE

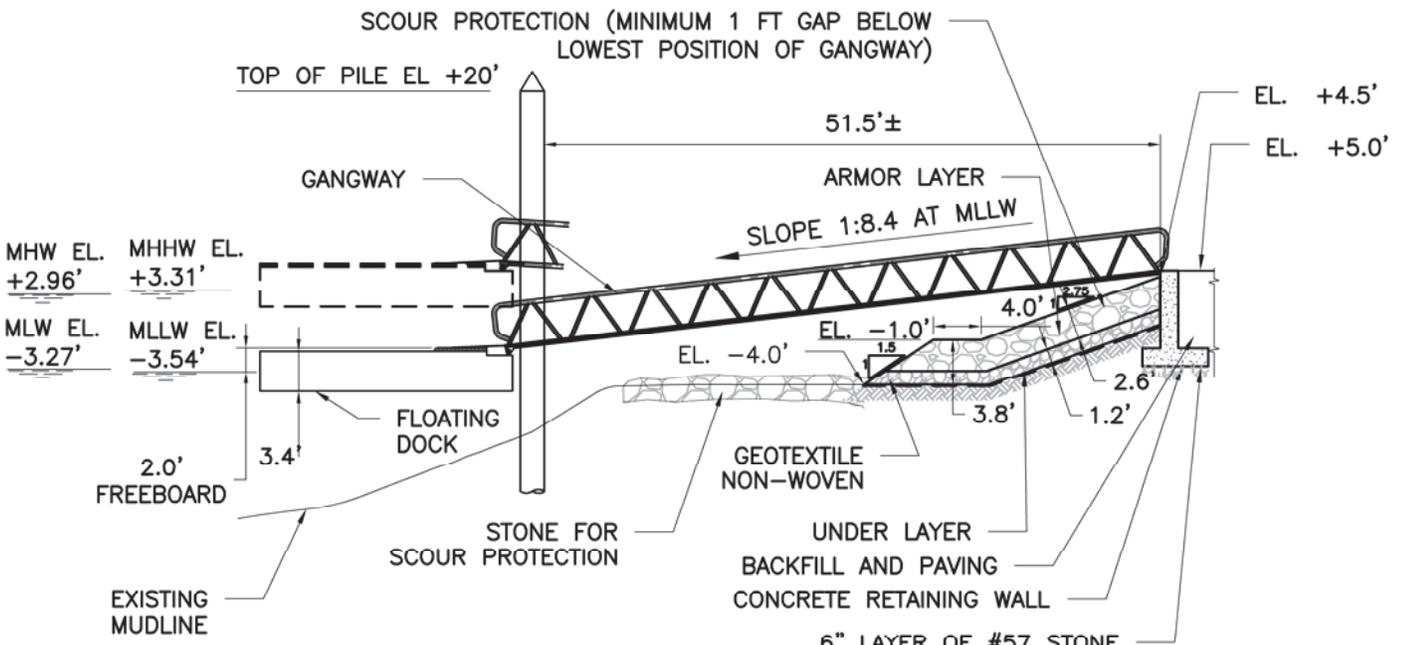
CITY: NEW YORK
 COUNTY: BRONX
 APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP

SHEET 12 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016



FLOATING DOCK PLAN

1/32" = 1'-0"



SECTION

1/16" = 1'-0"

1/16" = 1'-0"



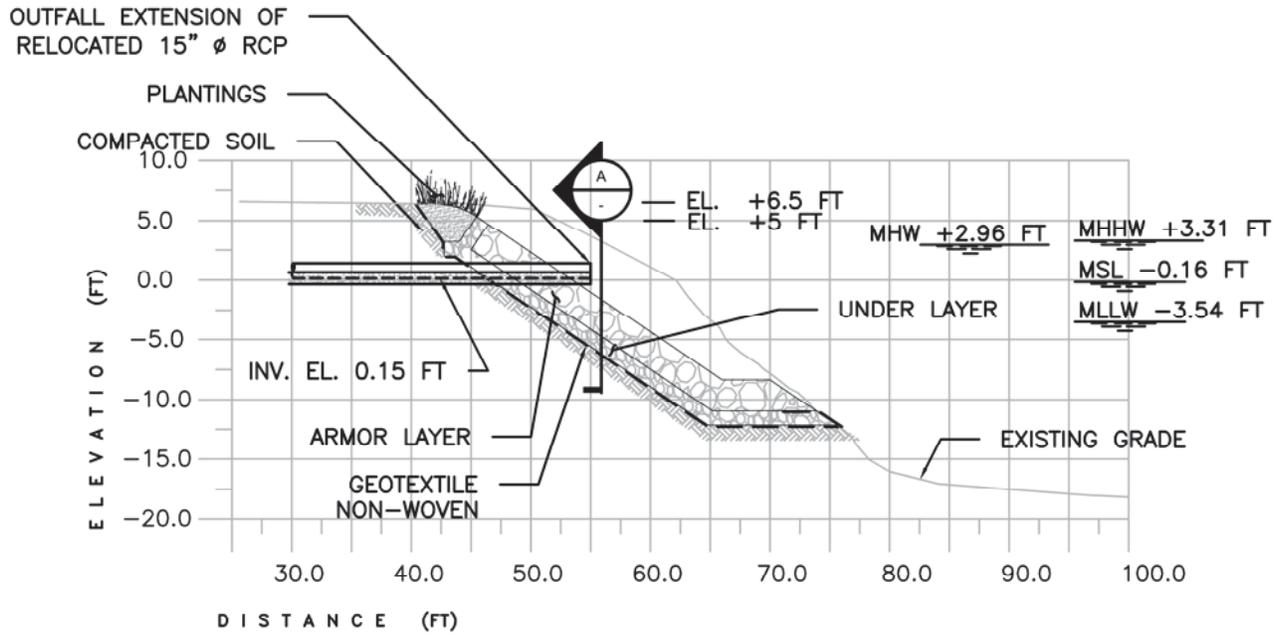
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PURPOSE:
STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
OF SHORELINE

PREPARED BY
CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

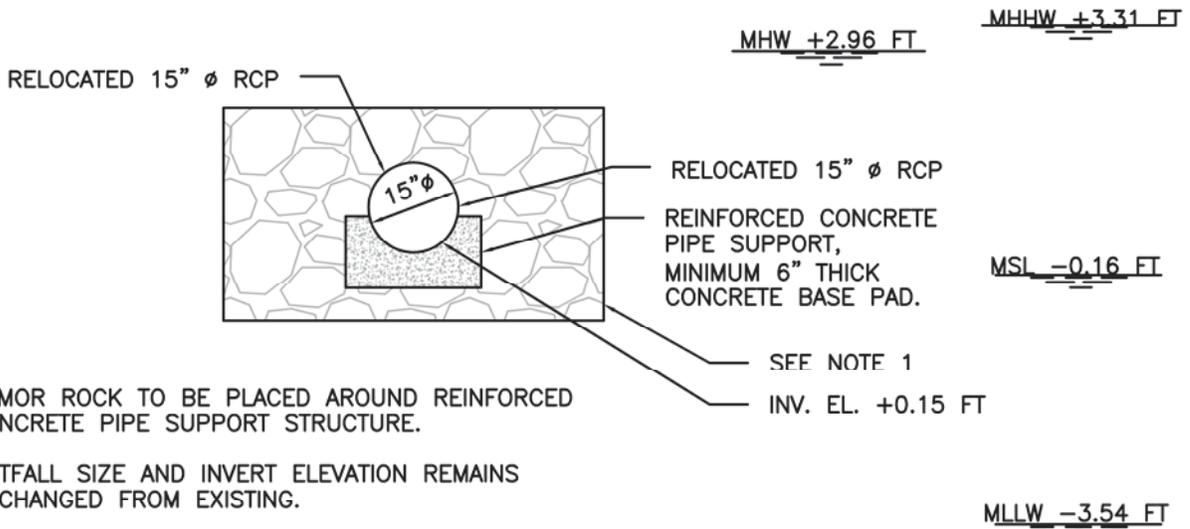
ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
HARLEM RIVER
BRONX COUNTY, NY
**FLOATING DOCK
AND GANGWAY**
NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
CITY: NEW YORK
COUNTY: BRONX
APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP
SHEET 13 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016



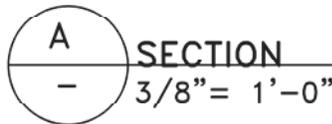
RELOCATED OUTFALL AT STA. 4+70

1/8"=1'-0"



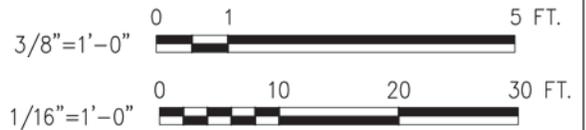
NOTES

1. ARMOR ROCK TO BE PLACED AROUND REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE SUPPORT STRUCTURE.
2. OUTFALL SIZE AND INVERT ELEVATION REMAINS UNCHANGED FROM EXISTING.



SECTION

3/8" = 1'-0"



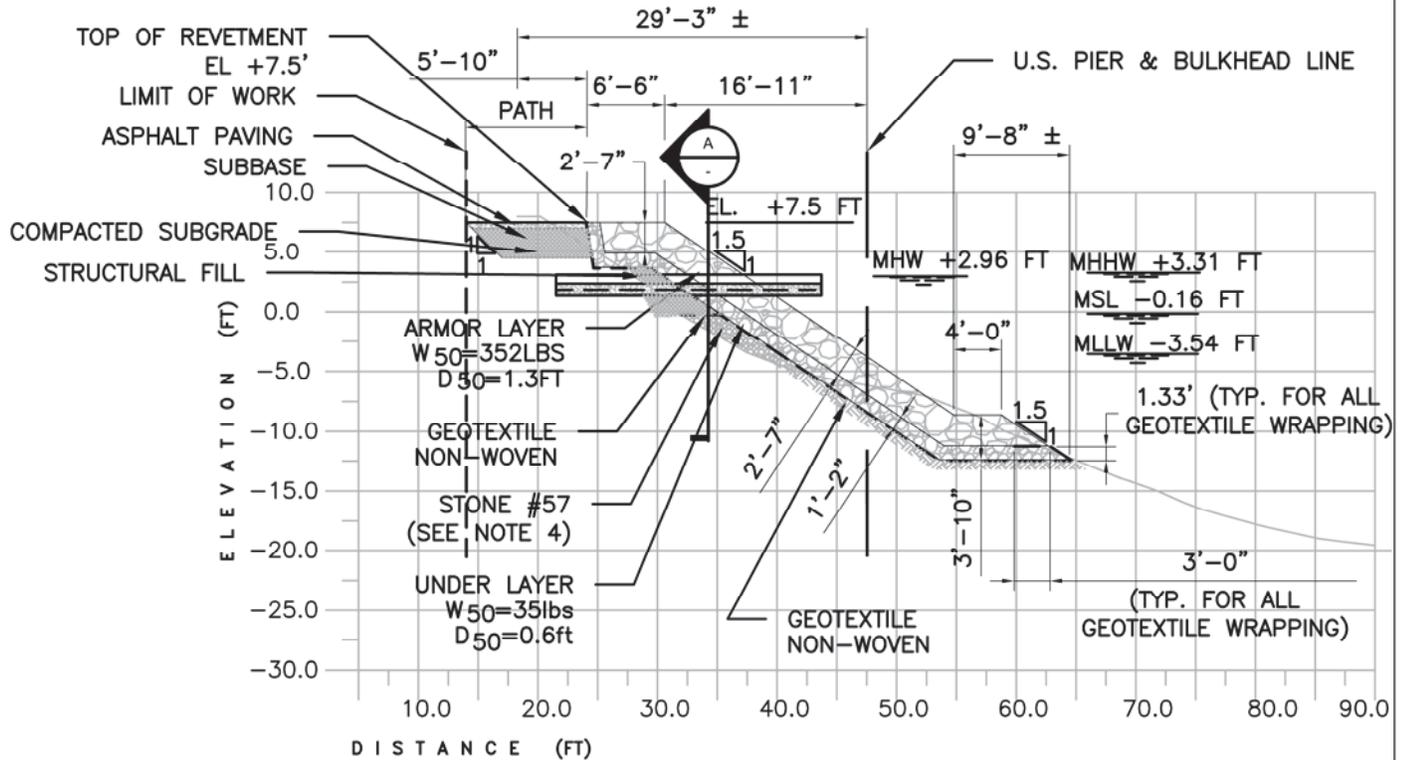
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PURPOSE:
STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
OF SHORELINE

PREPARED BY
CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
HARLEM RIVER
BRONX COUNTY, NY
OUTFALL DETAIL
SHEET 1 OF 2
NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

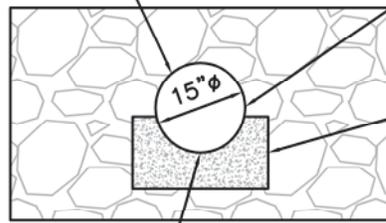
PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
CITY: NEW YORK
COUNTY: BRONX
APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP
SHEET 14 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016



RELOCATED OUTFALL AT STA. 12+02

1/16" = 1'-0"

RELOCATED 15" Ø RCP



INV. EL. +1.9FT

RELOCATED 15" Ø RCP

MHW +2.96 FT

REINFORCED CONCRETE
PIPE SUPPORT,
MINIMUM 6" THICK
CONCRETE BASE PAD.

SEE NOTE 1

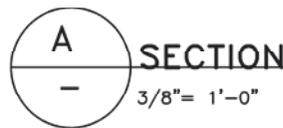
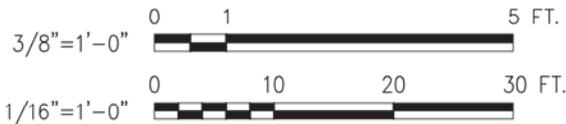
MHHW +3.31 FT

MSL -0.16 FT

MLLW -3.54 FT

NOTES

1. ARMOR ROCK TO BE PLACED AROUND REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE SUPPORT STRUCTURE.
2. OUTFALL SIZE AND INVERT ELEVATION REMAINS UNCHANGED FROM EXISTING.



PURPOSE:

STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
OF SHORELINE

PREPARED BY

CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
HARLEM RIVER
BRONX COUNTY, NY

OUTFALL DETAIL SHEET 2 OF 2

NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE

CITY: NEW YORK

COUNTY: BRONX

APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP

SHEET 15 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016

Appendix H

USFWS IPaC

IPaC resource list

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

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

Location

Bronx and New York counties, New York



Local office

Long Island Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (631) 286-0485

📠 (631) 286-4003

340 Smith Road
Shirley, NY 11967

Endangered species

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

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

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

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

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

Listed species¹ are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information.

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

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Piping Plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i> There is a final critical habitat designated for this species. Your location is outside the designated critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039	Threatened

Critical habitats

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

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any activity that results in the ~~take (to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct)~~ of migratory birds or eagles is prohibited unless authorized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service³. There are no provisions for allowing the take of migratory birds that are unintentionally killed or injured.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in the take of migratory birds is responsible for complying with the appropriate regulations and implementing appropriate conservation measures.

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>

- Conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Year-round bird occurrence data <http://www.birdscanada.org/birdmon/default/datasummaries.jsp>

The migratory birds species listed below are species of particular conservation concern (e.g. [Birds of Conservation Concern](#)) that may be potentially affected by activities in this location. It is not a list of every bird species you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that all of the bird species on this list will be found on or near this location. Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, special attention should be made to avoid and minimize impacts to birds of priority concern. To view available data on other bird species that may occur in your project area, please visit the [AKN Histogram Tools](#) and [Other Bird Data Resources](#). To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

NAME	SEASON(S)
American Bittern <i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6582	On Land: Breeding
American Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus palliatus</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8935	On Land: Year-round
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	On Land: Year-round
Black Skimmer <i>Rynchops niger</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5234	On Land: Breeding
Black-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	On Land: Breeding
Blue-winged Warbler <i>Vermivora pinus</i>	On Land: Breeding
Canada Warbler <i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>	On Land: Breeding
Cerulean Warbler <i>Dendroica cerulea</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2974	On Land: Breeding
Fox Sparrow <i>Passerella iliaca</i>	On Land: Wintering
Golden-winged Warbler <i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8745	On Land: Breeding
Gull-billed Tern <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9501	On Land: Breeding
Hudsonian Godwit <i>Limosa haemastica</i>	At Sea: Migrating
Least Bittern <i>Ixobrychus exilis</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6175	On Land: Breeding
Least Tern <i>Sterna antillarum</i>	On Land: Breeding
Peregrine Falcon <i>Falco peregrinus</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8831	On Land: Breeding
Pied-billed Grebe <i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	On Land: Year-round
Prairie Warbler <i>Dendroica discolor</i>	On Land: Breeding
Purple Sandpiper <i>Calidris maritima</i>	On Land: Wintering
Rusty Blackbird <i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	On Land: Wintering
Saltmarsh Sparrow <i>Ammodramus caudacutus</i>	On Land: Breeding

Seaside Sparrow <i>Ammodramus maritimus</i>	On Land: Year-round
Short-eared Owl <i>Asio flammeus</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9295	On Land: Wintering
Snowy Egret <i>Egretta thula</i>	On Land: Breeding
Upland Sandpiper <i>Bartramia longicauda</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9294	On Land: Breeding
Willow Flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3482	On Land: Breeding
Wood Thrush <i>Hyllocichla mustelina</i>	On Land: Breeding
Worm Eating Warbler <i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>	On Land: Breeding

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory bird species potentially occurring in my specified location?

Landbirds:

Migratory birds that are displayed on the IPaC species list are based on ranges in the latest edition of the National Geographic Guide, Birds of North America (6th Edition, 2011 by Jon L. Dunn, and Jonathan Alderfer). Although these ranges are coarse in nature, a number of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service migratory bird biologists agree that these maps are some of the best range maps to date. These ranges were clipped to a specific Bird Conservation Region (BCR) or USFWS Region/Regions, if it was indicated in the 2008 list of Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) that a species was a BCC species only in a particular Region/Regions. Additional modifications have been made to some ranges based on more local or refined range information and/or information provided by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biologists with species expertise. All migratory birds that show in areas on land in IPaC are those that appear in the 2008 Birds of Conservation Concern report.

Atlantic Seabirds:

Ranges in IPaC for birds off the Atlantic coast are derived from species distribution models developed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA) National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS) using the best available seabird survey data for the offshore Atlantic Coastal region to date. NOAA/NCCOS assisted USFWS in developing seasonal species ranges from their models for specific use in IPaC. Some of these birds are not BCC species but were of interest for inclusion because they may occur in high abundance off the coast at different times throughout the year, which potentially makes them more susceptible to certain types of development and activities taking place in that area. For more refined details about the abundance and richness of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, see the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other types of taxa that may be helpful in your project review.

About the NOAA/NCCOS models: the models were developed as part of the NOAA/NCCOS project: [Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#). The models resulting from this project are being used in a number of decision-support/mapping products in order to help guide decision-making on activities off the Atlantic Coast with the goal of reducing impacts to migratory birds. One such product is the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#), which can be used to explore details about the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species in a particular area off the Atlantic Coast.

All migratory bird range maps within IPaC are continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available.

Can I get additional information about the levels of occurrence in my project area of specific birds or groups of birds listed in IPaC?

Landbirds:

The [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#) provides a tool currently called the "Histogram Tool", which draws from the data within the AKN (latest, survey, point count, citizen science datasets) to create a view of relative abundance of species within a particular location over the course of the year. The results of the tool depict the frequency of detection of a species in survey events, averaged between multiple datasets within AKN in a particular week of the year. You may access the histogram tools through the [Migratory Bird Programs AKN Histogram Tools](#) webpage.

The tool is currently available for 4 regions (California, Northeast U.S., Southeast U.S. and Midwest), which encompasses the following 32 states: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

In the near future, there are plans to expand this tool nationwide within the AKN, and allow the graphs produced to appear with the list of trust resources generated by IPaC, providing you with an additional level of detail about the level of occurrence of the species of particular concern potentially occurring in your project area throughout the course of the year.

Atlantic Seabirds:

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

Facilities

Wildlife refuges

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

THERE ARE NO REFUGES AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

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

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

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

ESTUARINE AND MARINE DEEPWATER

[E1UBL](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the National Wetlands Inventory website: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/wetlands/decoder>

Data limitations

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

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

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

Data exclusions

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

Data precautions

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

Appendix I

Essential Fish Habitat Assessment



Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

LISA BOVA-HIATT
Executive Director

August 10, 2017

MEMORANDUM

To: Environmental Review Record

From: Alicia Shultz, Senior Environmental Scientist, Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR)

Subject: Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)

Roberto Clemente State Park Shoreline and Park Improvements – North Section Bronx, New York
Proposed Project Scope Revision – EFH Assessment – No Effect – No Consultation Required

The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), an office of the New York State Homes and Community Renewal's (NYSHCR) Housing Trust Fund Corporation, was established to aid the statewide recovery of disaster-affected communities in New York State. GOSR is administering a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant for Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR), including the New York Rising Infrastructure Program. The environmental review for projects funded under the NYRCR Program are processed on a case-by-case basis. Federal agencies are required to consult with National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) (using existing consultation processes for the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Endangered Species Act, or the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act) on any action that they authorize, fund or undertake that may adversely impact Essential Fish Habitat (EFH). GOSR prepared a NEPA Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Roberto Clemente State Park Shoreline and Park Improvements which is posted on the GOSR website at <https://stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs> under Infrastructure, Bronx County headings. Since the date of the EA the scope of work of the proposed project has been revised. The revised scope is described in the attached reevaluation memorandum and permit application to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE). **The purpose of this memorandum is to document GOSR's no effect determination for EFH and therefore a consultation with NMFS is not required.**

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

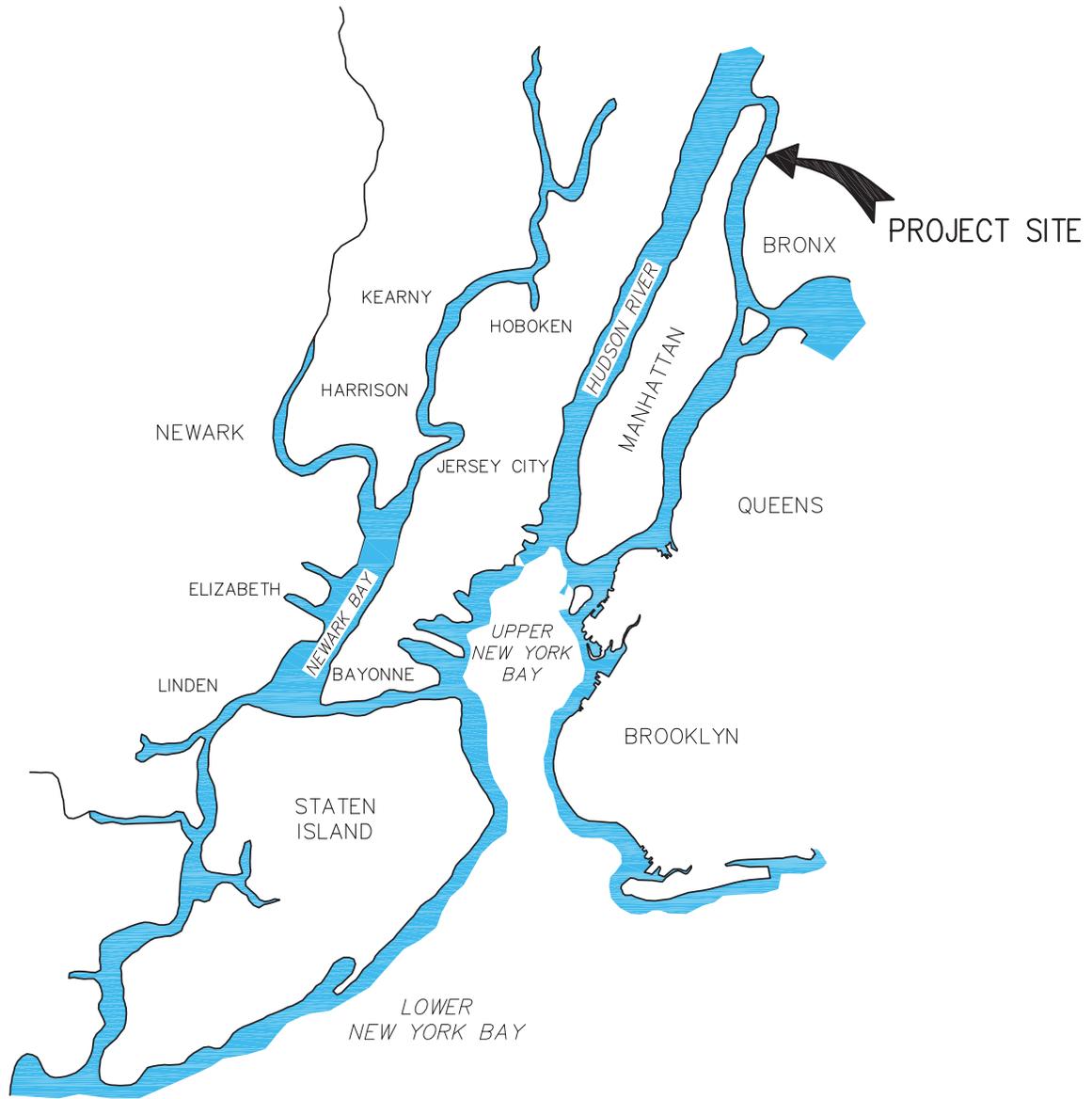
The attached EFH habitat assessment has been prepared to demonstrate that the project is in compliance with the requirements of 50 CFR §660.920 implementing the Magnuson-Stevens Act, as amended by the Sustainable Fisheries Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-267) and document GOSR's no effect determination.

Attachment 2A

*Roberto Clemente State Park Shoreline and Park Improvements
NEPA Re-eval Memo*

Shoreline Drawings

ATTACHMENT 2A



PURPOSE:
STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
OF SHORELINE

PREPARED BY
CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
HARLEM RIVER
BRONX COUNTY, NY

VICINITY MAP

NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE

CITY: NEW YORK
COUNTY: BRONX
APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP

SHEET 1 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016

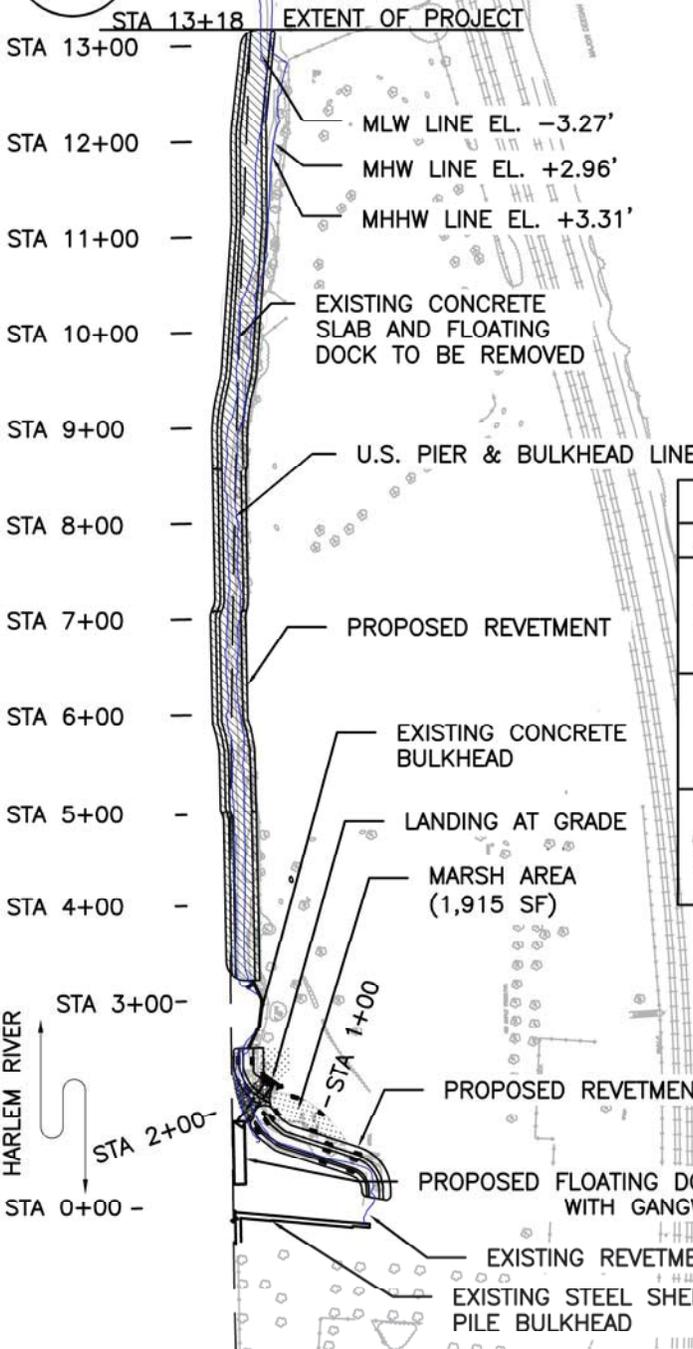
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C:\pw_workdir\den001\semereuw\d0884808\670065-P2.dwg Dec 19, 2016 - 12:46pm semereuw



<p>PURPOSE: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE OF SHORELINE</p> <p>PREPARED BY CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC NEW YORK, NY</p>	<p>ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION HARLEM RIVER BRONX COUNTY, NY</p> <p>LOCATION PLAN</p> <p>NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION</p>	<p>PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE</p> <p>CITY: NEW YORK COUNTY: BRONX APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP</p> <p>SHEET 2 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016</p>
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ATTACHMENT 2A



NOTES

1. ALL UNITS ARE IN US CUSTOMARY UNITS UNLESS SPECIFIED.
2. VERTICAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO NAVD88.
3. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 NEW YORK STATE PLANE EAST ZONE 3101.
4. PROJECT EXTENDS OVER 1,319 FT OF EXISTING DEBRIS STROWN SHORELINE. PROPOSED SHORELINE STABILIZATION WORK IS 1,233 FT IN LENGTH. IN ADDITION, A 1,915 SF MARSH AREA WILL BE CREATED.

TYPE	LENGTH	STA.
LIVING SHORELINE	170 Ft	0+14 TO 1+84
FULL REVETMENT	613 Ft	1+84 TO 2+50 4+99 TO 7+07 8+59 TO 11+98
REVETMENT W/ SHORELINE RESTORATION	450 Ft	3+21 TO 4+99 7+07 TO 8+59 11+98 TO 12+21
FULL REVETMENT W/ RETAINING WALL	97 Ft	12+21 TO 13+18



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PURPOSE:
STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
OF SHORELINE

PREPARED BY
CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
HARLEM RIVER
BRONX COUNTY, NY

OVERALL PLAN

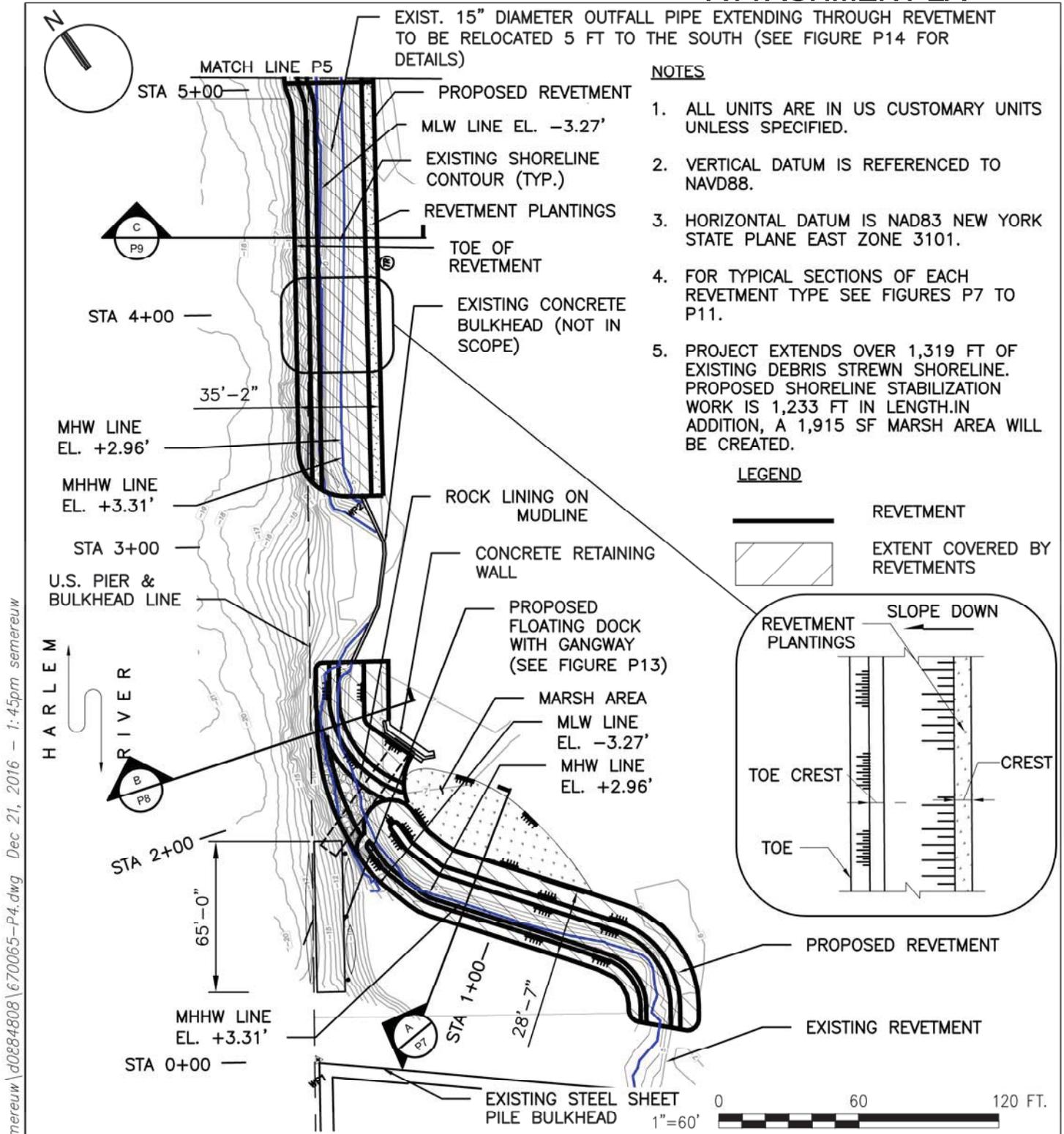
NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE

CITY: NEW YORK
COUNTY: BRONX
APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP

SHEET 3 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016

ATTACHMENT 2A

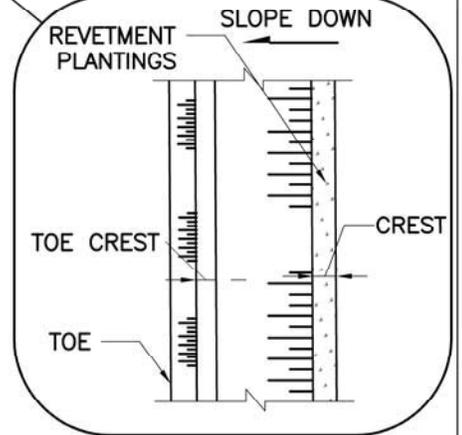


NOTES

1. ALL UNITS ARE IN US CUSTOMARY UNITS UNLESS SPECIFIED.
2. VERTICAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO NAVD88.
3. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 NEW YORK STATE PLANE EAST ZONE 3101.
4. FOR TYPICAL SECTIONS OF EACH REVETMENT TYPE SEE FIGURES P7 TO P11.
5. PROJECT EXTENDS OVER 1,319 FT OF EXISTING DEBRIS STREWN SHORELINE. PROPOSED SHORELINE STABILIZATION WORK IS 1,233 FT IN LENGTH. IN ADDITION, A 1,915 SF MARSH AREA WILL BE CREATED.

LEGEND

- REVETMENT
- EXTENT COVERED BY REVETMENTS



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PURPOSE:
STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
OF SHORELINE

PREPARED BY
CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
HARLEM RIVER
BRONX COUNTY, NY
**SHORELINE STABILIZATION
PLAN SHEET 1 OF 3**
NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
CITY: NEW YORK
COUNTY: BRONX
APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP
SHEET 4 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016

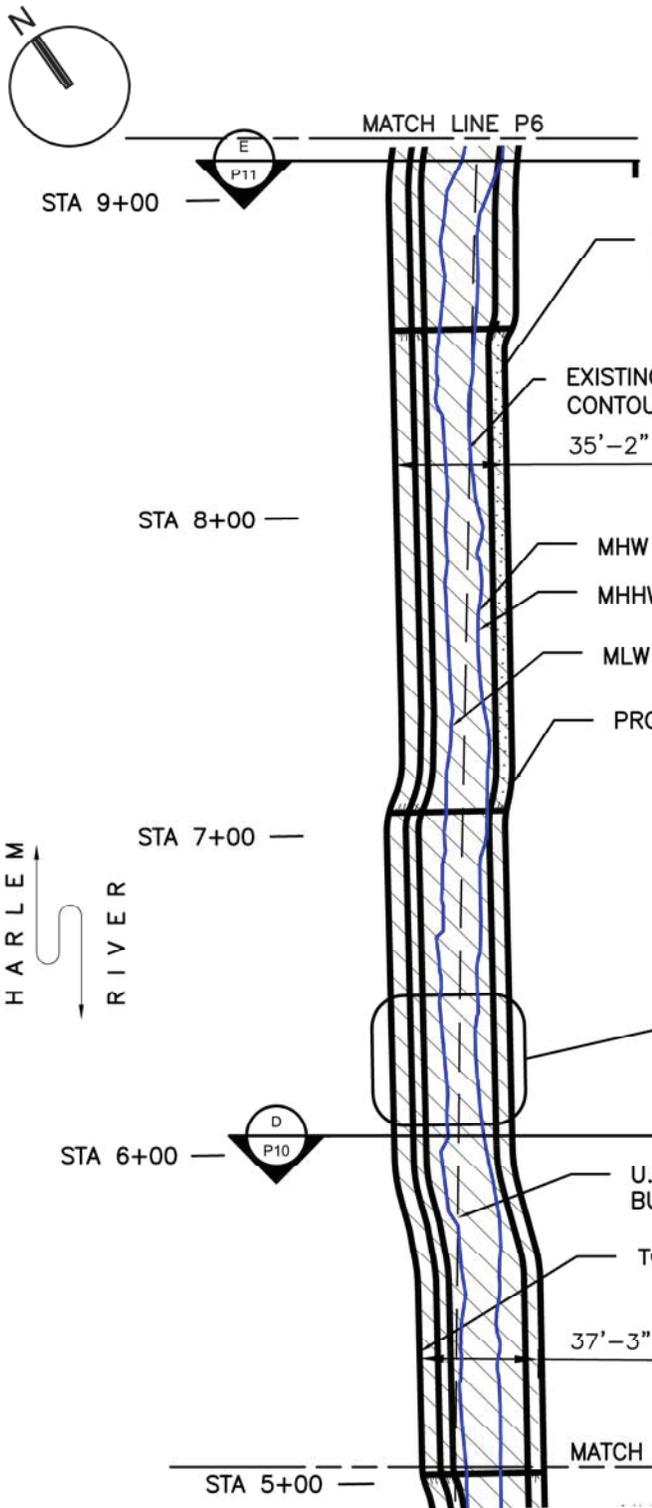
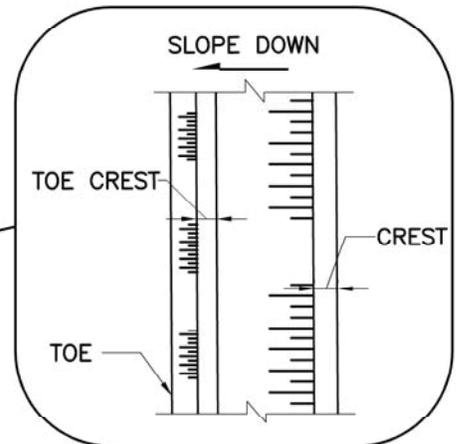
ATTACHMENT 2A

NOTES

1. ALL UNITS ARE IN US CUSTOMARY UNITS UNLESS SPECIFIED.
2. VERTICAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO NAVD88.
3. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 NEW YORK STATE PLANE EAST ZONE 1301.
4. FOR TYPICAL SECTIONS OF EACH REVETMENT TYPE SEE FIGURES P7 TO P11.
5. PROJECT EXTENDS OVER 1,319 FT OF EXISTING DEBRIS STREWN SHORELINE. PROPOSED SHORELINE STABILIZATION WORK IS 1,233 FT IN LENGTH. IN ADDITION, A 1,915 SF MARSH AREA WILL BE CREATED.

LEGEND

-  REVETMENT
-  EXTENT COVERED BY REVETMENTS



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PURPOSE:
STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
OF SHORELINE

PREPARED BY
CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
HARLEM RIVER
BRONX COUNTY, NY
**SHORELINE STABILIZATION
PLAN SHEET 2 OF 3**
NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
CITY: NEW YORK
COUNTY: BRONX
APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP
SHEET 5 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016

ATTACHMENT 2A

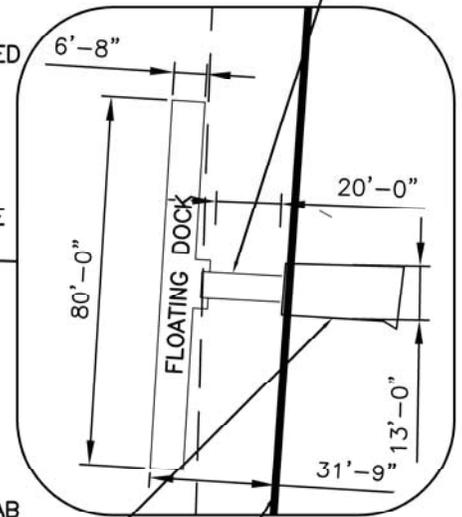
NOTES

1. ALL UNITS ARE IN US CUSTOMARY UNITS UNLESS SPECIFIED.
2. VERTICAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO NAVD88.
3. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 NEW YORK STATE, PLANE EAST ZONE 3101.
4. FOR TYPICAL SECTIONS OF EACH REVETMENT TYPE SEE FIGURES P7 TO P9.
5. PROJECT EXTENDS OVER 1,319 FT OF EXISTING DEBRIS STREWN SHORELINE. PROPOSED SHORELINE STABILIZATION WORK IS 1,233 FT IN LENGTH. IN ADDITION, A 1,915 SF MARSH AREA WILL BE CREATED.

LEGEND

- REVETMENT
- ▨ EXTENT COVERED BY REVETMENTS

7'X20' GANGWAY (TO BE REMOVED)



STA 13+18 EXTENT OF PROJECT

STA 13+00

SOIL RETAINING WALL ALONG REVETMENT TOP OF WALL ELEVATION +7.5'

EXIST. 15" DIAMETER OUTFALL PIPE EXTENDING THROUGH REVETMENT TO BE RELOCATED 14 FT TO THE SOUTH (SEE FIGURE P15 FOR DETAILS) STA 12+00

HARLEM RIVER

U.S. PIER & BULKHEAD LINE

STA 11+00

TOE OF REVETMENT

STA 10+00

STA 10+00

MATCH LINE P5

0 60 120 FT.

TOP OF PROPOSED REVETMENT AND EXISTING SHORELINE

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PURPOSE:

STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE OF SHORELINE

PREPARED BY

CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
HARLEM RIVER
BRONX COUNTY, NY

SHORELINE STABILIZATION PLAN SHEET 3 OF 3

NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

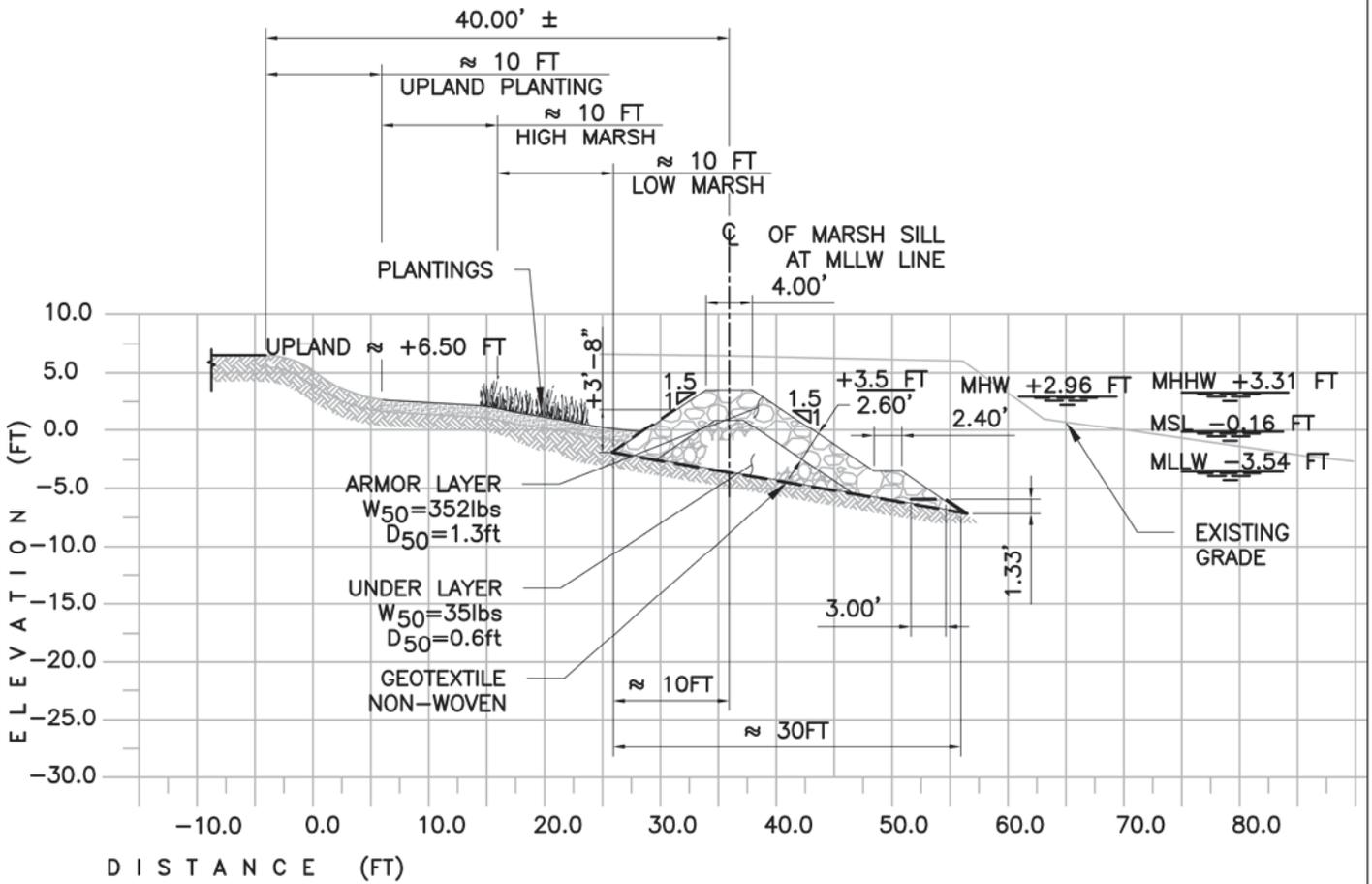
PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE

CITY: NEW YORK

COUNTY: BRONX

APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP

SHEET 6 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016

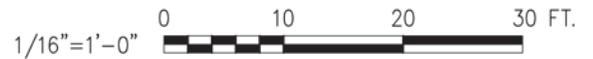


LIVING SHORELINE

NOTES

1. ALL UNITS ARE IN US CUSTOMARY UNITS UNLESS SPECIFIED.
2. VERTICAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO NAVD88.
3. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 NEW YORK STATE PLANE EAST ZONE 3101.

A SECTION (STA 1+15)
P4 1/16" = 1'-0"



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PURPOSE:
STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
OF SHORELINE

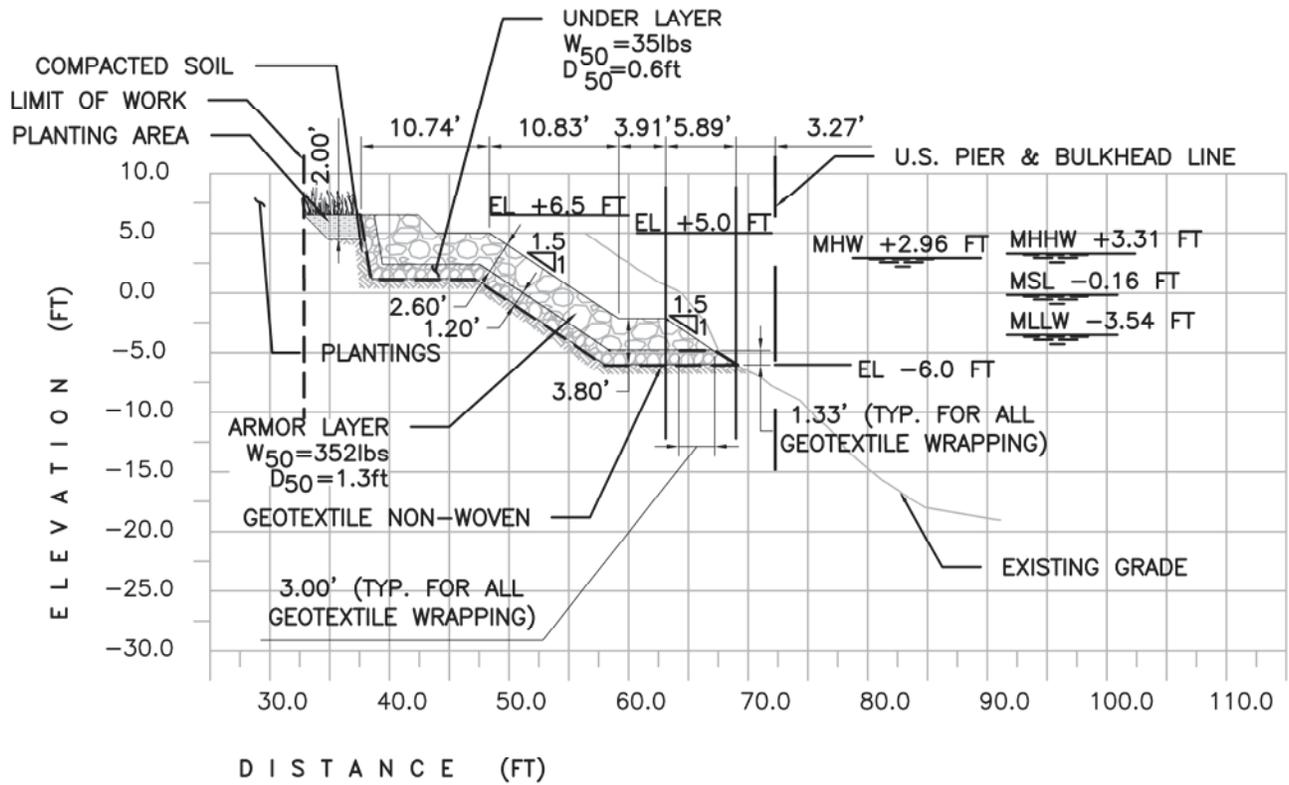
PREPARED BY
CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
 NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
 HARLEM RIVER
 BRONX COUNTY, NY
SHORELINE STABILIZATION
SECTIONS SHEET 1 OF 6
 NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
 RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE

CITY: NEW YORK
 COUNTY: BRONX
 APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP

SHEET 7 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016



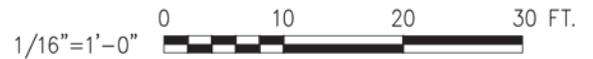
FULL REVETMENT

NOTES

1. ALL UNITS ARE IN US CUSTOMARY UNITS UNLESS SPECIFIED.
2. VERTICAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO NAVD88.
3. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 NEW YORK STATE PLANE EAST ZONE 3101.

B
P4

SECTION (STA 2+28.5)
 1/16" = 1'-0"



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PURPOSE:
STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
OF SHORELINE

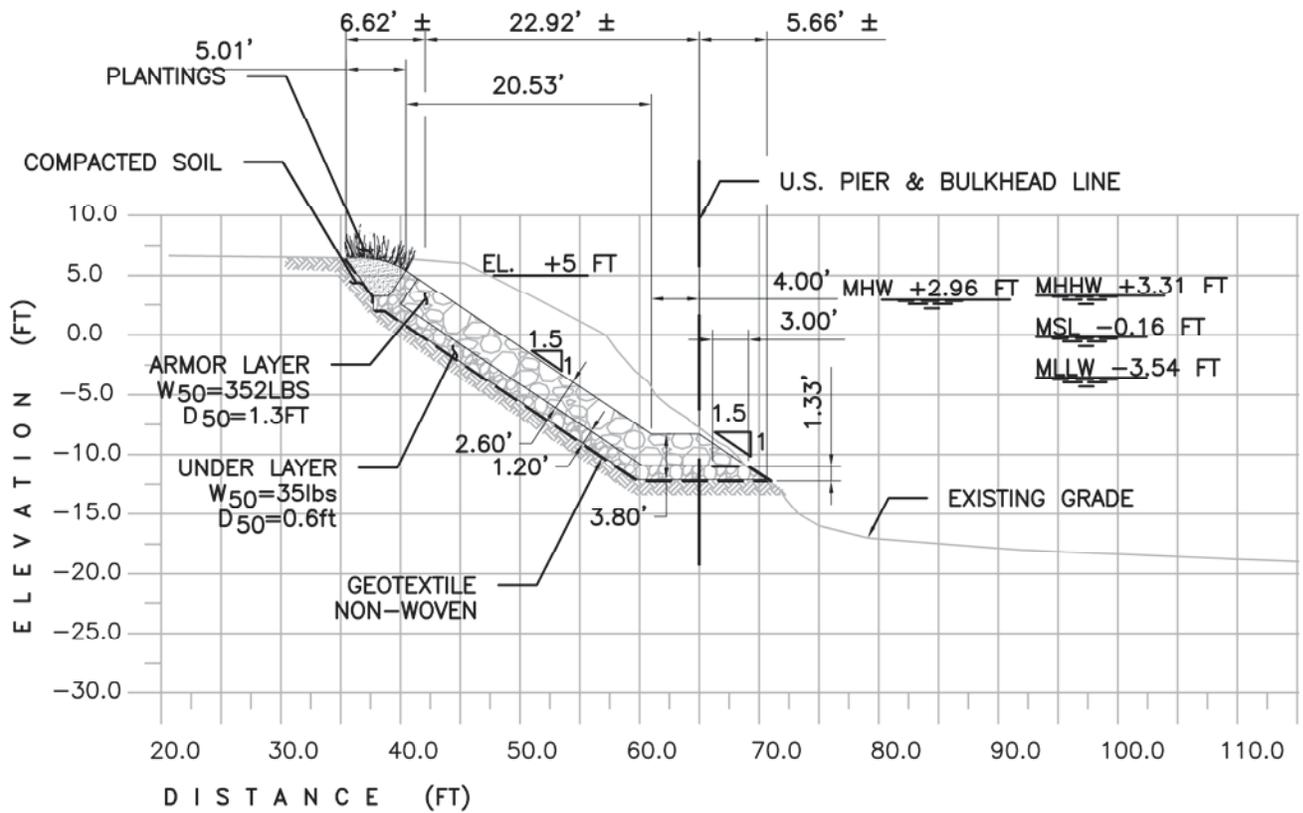
PREPARED BY
CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
 NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
 HARLEM RIVER
 BRONX COUNTY, NY
SHORELINE STABILIZATION
SECTIONS SHEET 2 OF 6
 NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
 RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE

CITY: NEW YORK
 COUNTY: BRONX
 APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP

SHEET 8 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016



REVETMENT W/ SHORELINE RESTORATION

NOTES

1. ALL UNITS ARE IN US CUSTOMARY UNITS UNLESS SPECIFIED.
2. VERTICAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO NAVD88.
3. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 NEW YORK LONG ISLAND STATE PLANE (FIPS 3104).

C
P4
SECTION (STA 4+37)
 1/16" = 1'-0"

1/16" = 1'-0"

PURPOSE:
STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
OF SHORELINE

PREPARED BY
CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

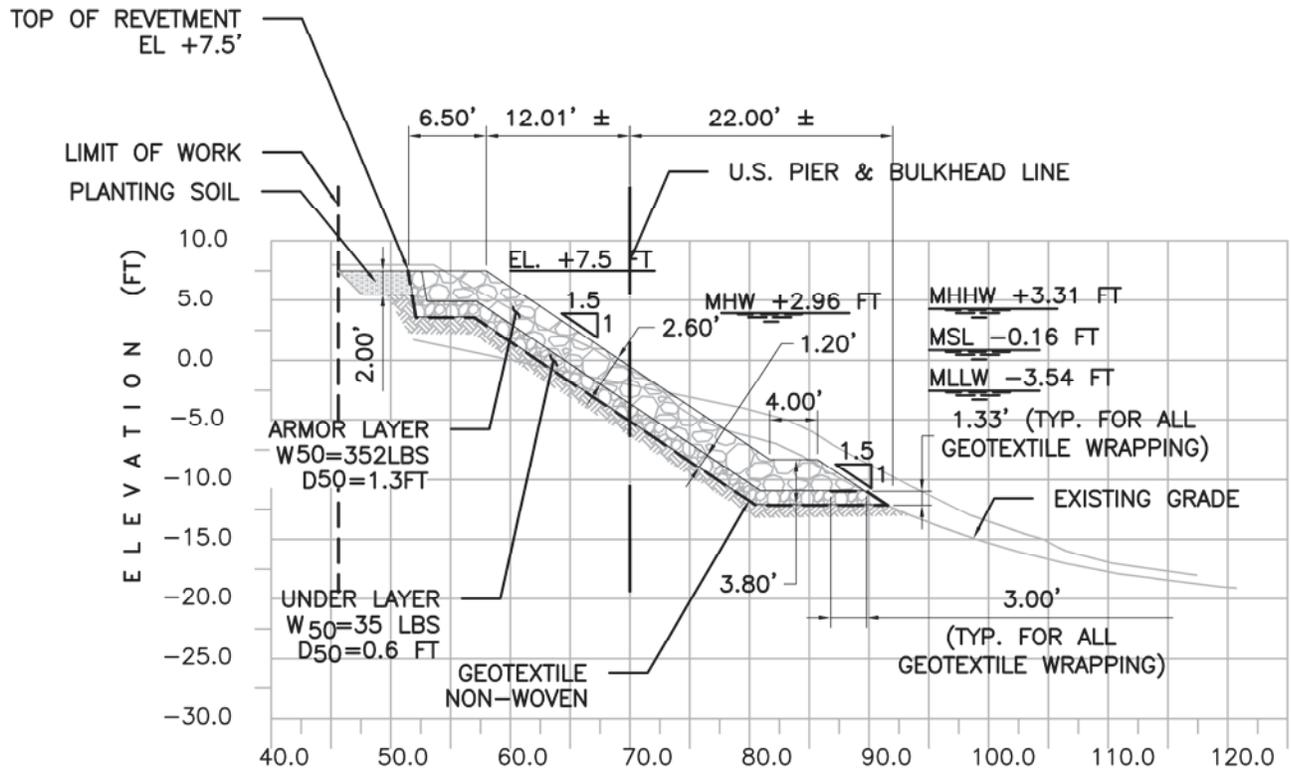
ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
 NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
 HARLEM RIVER
 BRONX COUNTY, NY
SHORELINE STABILIZATION
SECTIONS SHEET 3 OF 6
 NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
 RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE

CITY: NEW YORK
 COUNTY: BRONX
 APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP

SHEET 9 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016

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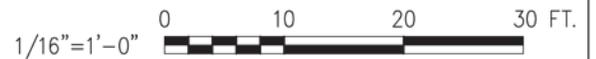


FULL REVETMENT

NOTES

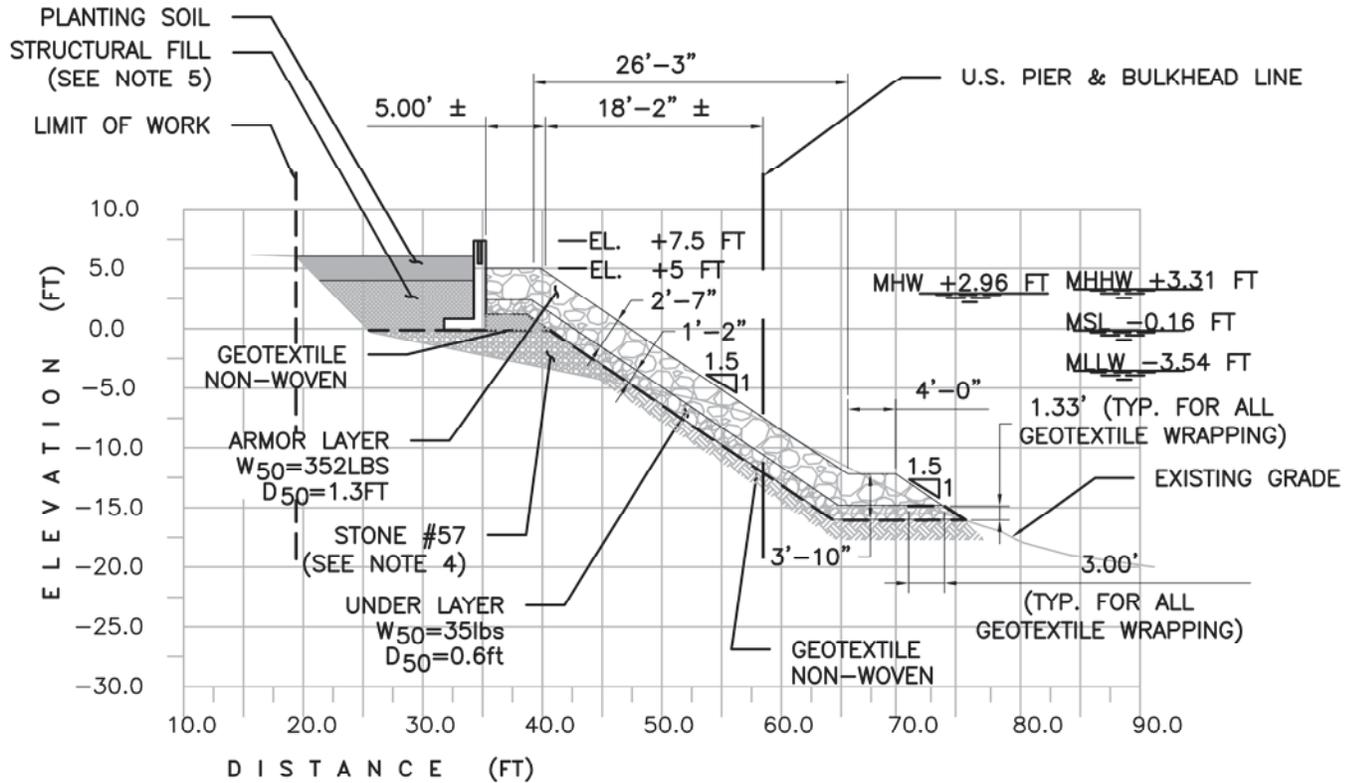
1. ALL UNITS ARE IN US CUSTOMARY UNITS UNLESS SPECIFIED.
2. VERTICAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO NAVD88.
3. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 NEW YORK STATE PLANE EAST ZONE 3101.

E
P6
SECTION (STA 9+34.3)
 1/16" = 1'-0"



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PURPOSE: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE OF SHORELINE PREPARED BY CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC NEW YORK, NY	ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION HARLEM RIVER BRONX COUNTY, NY SHORELINE STABILIZATION SECTIONS SHEET 5 OF 6 NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION	PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE CITY: NEW YORK COUNTY: BRONX APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP SHEET 11 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016
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FULL REVETMENT W/ RETAINING WALL

NOTES

1. ALL UNITS ARE IN US CUSTOMARY UNITS UNLESS SPECIFIED.
2. VERTICAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO NAVD88.
3. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 NEW YORK STATE PLANE EAST ZONE 3101.

F SECTION (STA 12+79)
P6 1/16" = 1'-0"



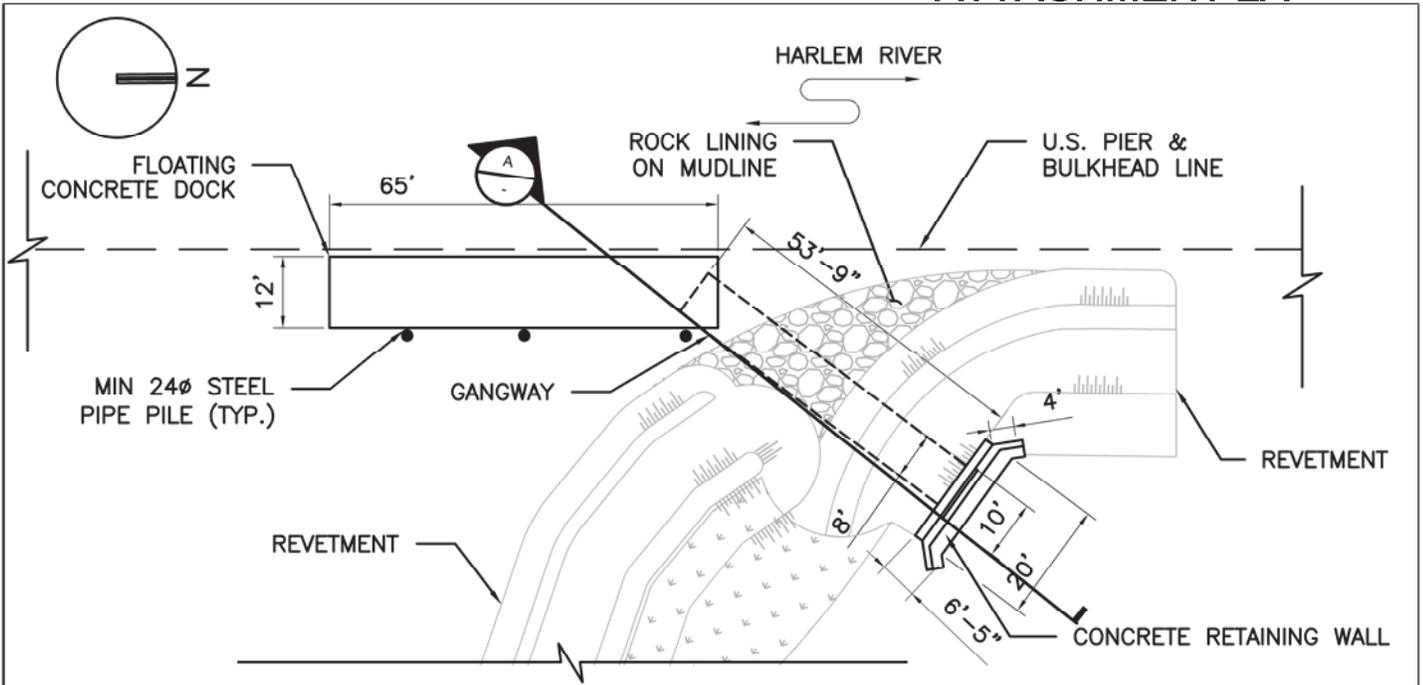
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PURPOSE:
 STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
 OF SHORELINE

PREPARED BY
 CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
 NEW YORK, NY

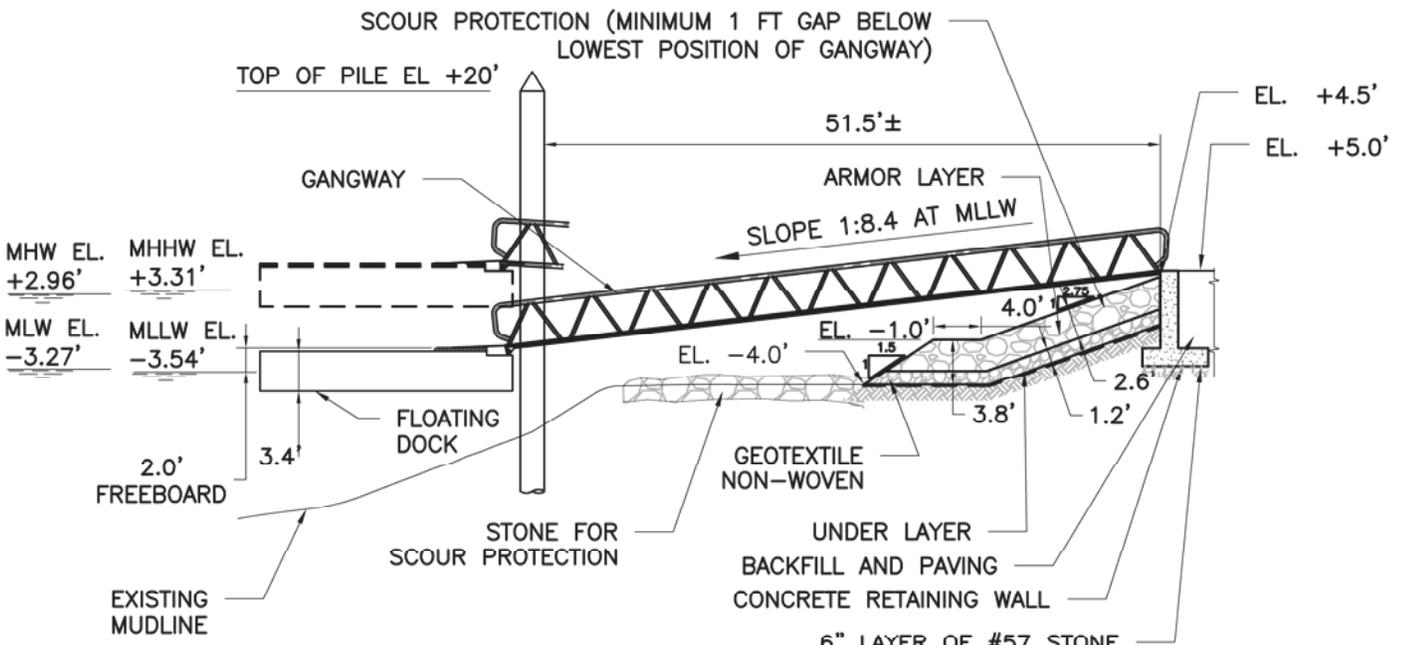
ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
 NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
 HARLEM RIVER
 BRONX COUNTY, NY
SHORELINE STABILIZATION
SECTIONS SHEET 6 OF 6
 NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
 RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
 CITY: NEW YORK
 COUNTY: BRONX
 APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP
 SHEET 12 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016



FLOATING DOCK PLAN

1/32" = 1'-0"



SECTION

1/16" = 1'-0"

1/16" = 1'-0"



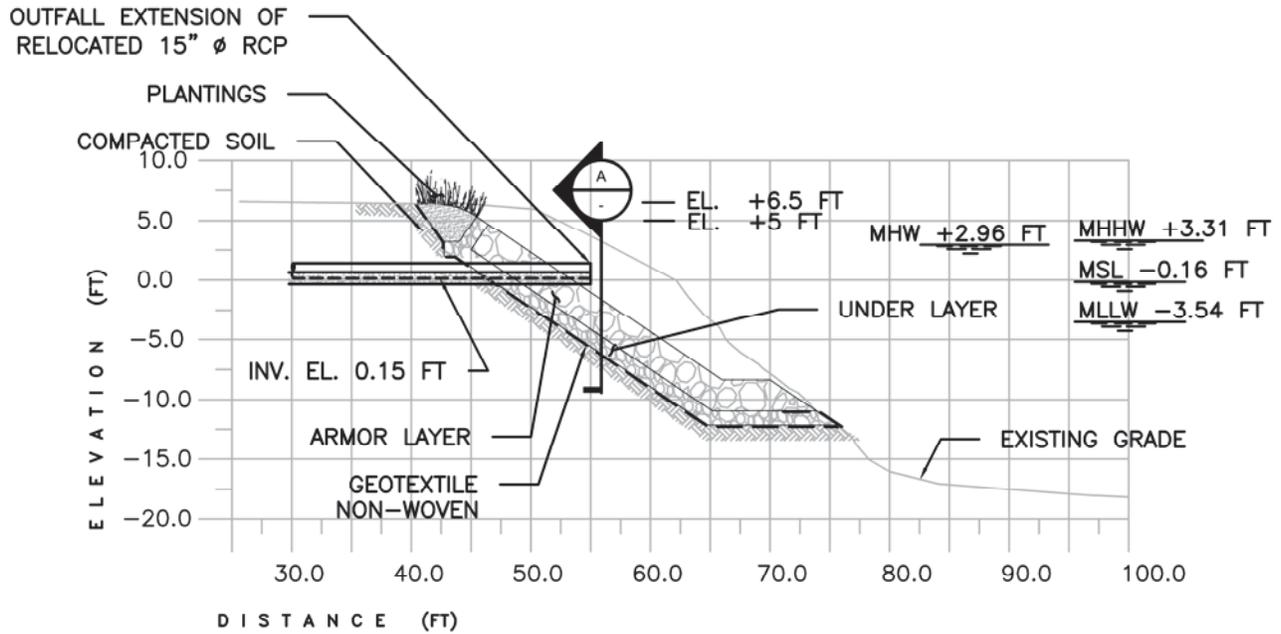
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PURPOSE:
STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
OF SHORELINE

PREPARED BY
CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

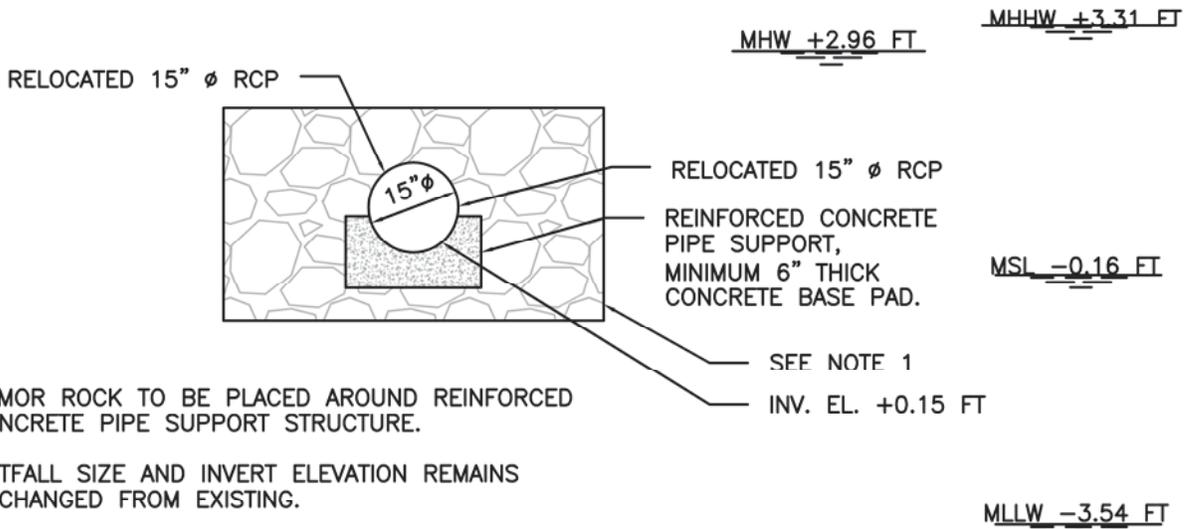
ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
HARLEM RIVER
BRONX COUNTY, NY
**FLOATING DOCK
AND GANGWAY**
NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
CITY: NEW YORK
COUNTY: BRONX
APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP
SHEET 13 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016



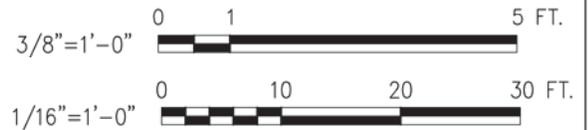
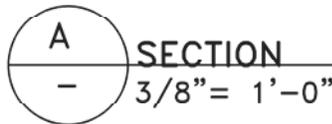
RELOCATED OUTFALL AT STA. 4+70

1/8"=1'-0"



NOTES

1. ARMOR ROCK TO BE PLACED AROUND REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE SUPPORT STRUCTURE.
2. OUTFALL SIZE AND INVERT ELEVATION REMAINS UNCHANGED FROM EXISTING.



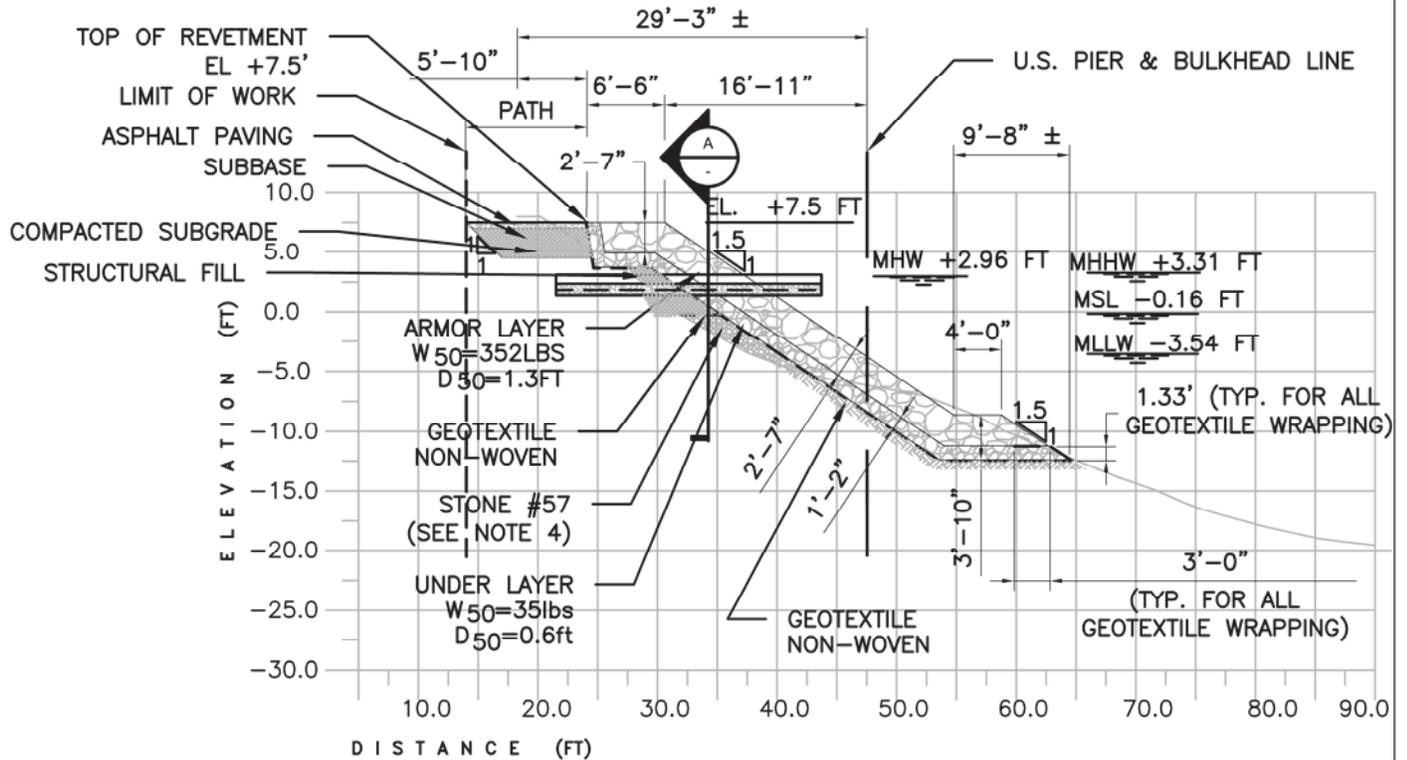
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PURPOSE:
STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
OF SHORELINE

PREPARED BY
CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
HARLEM RIVER
BRONX COUNTY, NY
OUTFALL DETAIL
SHEET 1 OF 2
NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

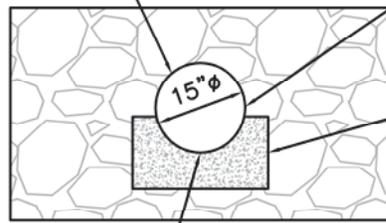
PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE
CITY: NEW YORK
COUNTY: BRONX
APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP
SHEET 14 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016



RELOCATED OUTFALL AT STA. 12+02

1/16" = 1'-0"

RELOCATED 15" ϕ RCP



RELOCATED 15" ϕ RCP

MHW +2.96 FT

MHHW +3.31 FT

REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE SUPPORT, MINIMUM 6" THICK CONCRETE BASE PAD.

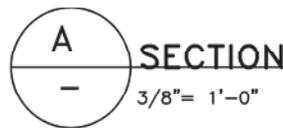
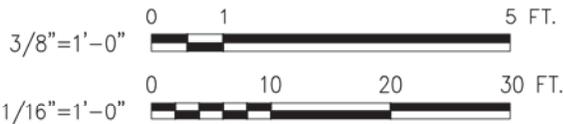
INV. EL. +1.9FT

SEE NOTE 1

MSL -0.16 FT

NOTES

1. ARMOR ROCK TO BE PLACED AROUND REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE SUPPORT STRUCTURE.
2. OUTFALL SIZE AND INVERT ELEVATION REMAINS UNCHANGED FROM EXISTING.



MLLW -3.54 FT

PURPOSE:

STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE OF SHORELINE

ROBERTO CLEMENTE STATE PARK
NORTH SHORELINE STABILIZATION
HARLEM RIVER
BRONX COUNTY, NY

PROPOSED: STABILIZATION AND UPGRADE

PREPARED BY

CH2M HILL NEW YORK, INC
NEW YORK, NY

OUTFALL DETAIL
SHEET 2 OF 2

CITY: NEW YORK

COUNTY: BRONX

APPLICANT: NYSOPRHP

NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS,
RECREATION, AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SHEET 15 OF 15 DATE: DEC 21, 2016

EFH Assessment Worksheets

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

Introduction:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Resources Division should be contacted regarding potential impacts to marine mammals or threatened and endangered species.

Instructions for Use:

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

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

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

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

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

The information contained on the HCD website (<http://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/habitat/>) will assist you in completing this worksheet. The HCD website contains information regarding: the EFH consultation process; Guide to EFH Designations which provides a geographic species list; Guide to EFH Species Descriptions which provides the legal description of EFH as well as important ecological information for each species and life stage; and other EFH reference documents including examples of EFH assessments and EFH consultations.

Our website also includes a link to the NOAA EFH Mapper (<http://www.habitat.noaa.gov/protection/efh/efhmapper/index.html>). We would note that the EFH Mapper is currently being updated and revised. Should you use the EFH Mapper to identify federally managed species with designated EFH in your project area, we recommend checking this list against the Guide to Essential Fish Habitat Designations in the Northeast (<http://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/hcd/index2a.htm>) to ensure a complete and accurate list is provided.

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

PROJECT NAME: Roberto Clemente State Park Shoreline and Park Imprc

DATE: 08/01/2017

PROJECT NO.:

LOCATION (Water body, county, physical address): Harlem River, Bronx, NY - latitude 40°51'20.10" north and lon

PREPARER: Alicia Shultz, Senior Environmental Scientist, GOSR

Step 1: Use the Habitat Conservation Division EFH webpage's Guide to Essential Fish Habitat Designations in the Northeastern United States to generate the list of designated EFH for federally-managed species for the geographic area of interest (<http://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/hcd/index2a.htm>). Use the species list as part of the initial screening process to determine if EFH for those species occurs in the vicinity of the proposed action. The list can be included as an attachment to the worksheet. Make a preliminary determination on the need to conduct an EFH consultation.

1. INITIAL CONSIDERATIONS		
EFH Designations	Yes	No
Is the action located in or adjacent to EFH designated for eggs? List the species:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Is the action located in or adjacent to EFH designated for larvae? List the species: Atlantic Butterfish, Atlantic Herring, Summer Flounder	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is the action located in or adjacent to EFH designated for juveniles? List the species: Bluefish, Atlantic Herring, Summer Flounder	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is the action located in or adjacent to EFH designated for adults or spawning adults? List the species: Bluefish, Atlantic Herring, Summer Flounder	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If you answered no to all questions above, then EFH consultation is not required - go to Section 5. If you answered yes to any of the above questions proceed to Section 2 and complete remainder of the worksheet.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

2. SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Site Characteristics	Description
Is the site intertidal, sub-tidal, or water column?	Tidal
What are the sediment characteristics?	clay, silt
Is there submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) at or adjacent to project site? If so describe the SAV species and spatial extent.	No
Are there wetlands present on or adjacent to the site? If so, describe the spatial extent and vegetation types.	No, the shoreline consists of a bulkhead with debris strewn along the water-ward perimeter of the project site.
Is there shellfish present at or adjacent to the project site? If so, please describe the spatial extent and species present.	No
Are there mudflats present at or adjacent to the project site? If so please describe the spatial extent.	No
Is there rocky or cobble bottom habitat present at or adjacent to the project site? If so, please describe the spatial extent.	No
Is Habitat Area of Particular Concern (HAPC) designated at or near the site? If so for which species, what type habitat type, size, characteristics?	No
What is the typical salinity, depth and water temperature regime/range?	22 PSU; 30 foot depth; 24 degrees C
What is the normal frequency of site disturbance, both natural and man-made?	Boating and highly urbanized shoreline.

<p>What is the area of proposed impact (work footprint & far afield)?</p>	<p>0.66 acres of shoreline water-ward of an existing bulkhead will be converted to vegetated wetland. See attached plans.</p>
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Step 3: This section is used to describe the anticipated impacts from the proposed action on the physical/chemical/biological environment at the project site and areas adjacent to the site that may be affected.

<p>3. DESCRIPTION OF IMPACTS</p>			
<p>Impacts</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>Description</p>
<p>Nature and duration of activity(s). Clearly describe the activities proposed and the duration of any disturbances.</p>			
<p>Will the benthic community be disturbed? If no, why not? If yes, describe in detail how the benthos will be impacted.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The proposed work would remove approximately 6,772 cubic yards of existing debris and rock rubble and add approximately 6,263 cubic yards of fill waterward of the Spring High Water Line over an area of approximately 31,542 square feet.</p>
<p>Will SAV be impacted? If no, why not? If yes, describe in detail how the SAV will be impacted. Consider both direct and indirect impacts. Provide details of any SAV survey conducted at the site.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>No submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) is present within the proposed project area.</p>
<p>Will salt marsh habitat be impacted? If no, why not? If yes, describe in detail how wetlands will be impacted. What is the aerial extent of the impacts? Are the effects temporary or permanent?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Salt marsh habitat is not present at the project site.</p>
<p>Will mudflat habitat be impacted? If no, why not? If yes, describe in detail how mudflats will be impacted. What is the aerial extent of the impacts? Are the effects temporary or permanent?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>No mudflats are present in the project area.</p>
<p>Will shellfish habitat be impacted? If so, provide in detail how the shellfish habitat will be impacted. What is the aerial extent of the impact?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Shellfish habitat has not been identified within the project area.</p>

<p>Provide details of any shellfish survey conducted at the site.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>No shellfish surveys of the proposed project site are known to date.</p>
<p>Will hard bottom (rocky, cobble, gravel) habitat be impacted at the site? If so, provide in detail how the hard bottom will be impacted. What is the aerial extent of the impact?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>6,772 cubic yards of existing debris and rock rubble will be removed from an area of 31,542 square feet waterward of the Spring High Water Line and replaced with a vegetated wetland.</p>
<p>Will sediments be altered and/or sedimentation rates change? If no, why not? If yes, describe how.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>No bank stabilization activities will not alter sediments. See attached USACOE permit application</p>
<p>Will turbidity increase? If no, why not? If yes, describe the causes, the extent of the effects, and the duration.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Turbidity curtain will be used during work and final bulkhead design will stabilize bank. See attached USACOE permit application</p>
<p>Will water depth change? What are the current and proposed depths?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>The project does not include any elements that would change the water depth.</p>
<p>Will contaminants be released into sediments or water column? If yes, describe the nature of the contaminants and the extent of the effects.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Will tidal flow, currents, or wave patterns be altered? If no, why not? If yes, describe in detail how.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>See attached USACOE permit application</p>
<p>Will water quality be altered? If no, why not? If yes, describe in detail how. If the effects are temporary, describe the duration of the impact.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>The removal of debris and rock rubble and creation of a vegetated wetland is expected to improve water quality by introducing natural processes to filter and clean stormwater runoff that enters the Harlem River.</p>
<p>Will ambient noise levels change? If no, why not? If yes, describe in detail how. If the effects are temporary, describe the duration and degree of impact.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>No change to ambient noise levels are expected. All noise generated during the construction of the proposed project will be controlled pursuant to local noise ordinances</p>

Does the action have the potential to impact prey species of federally managed fish with EFH designations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
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Step 4: This section is used to evaluate the consequences of the proposed action on the functions and values of EFH as well as the vulnerability of the EFH species and their life stages. Identify which species (from the list generated in Step 1) will be adversely impacted from the action. Assessment of EFH impacts should be based upon the site characteristics identified in Step 2 and the nature of the impacts described within Step 3. The Guide to EFH Descriptions webpage (<http://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/hcd/list.htm>) should be used during this assessment to determine the ecological parameters/preferences associated with each species listed and the potential impact to those parameters.

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

<p>Will impacts be temporary or permanent? Describe the duration of the impacts.</p>			<p>Temporary impacts to habitat may occur during the course of construction, which is expected to be completed between the months of November 2017 and March 2018.</p>
<p>Will compensatory mitigation be used? If no, why not? Describe plans for mitigation and how this will offset impacts to EFH. Include a conceptual compensatory mitigation plan, if applicable.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>The proposed work would remove approximately 6,772 cubic yards of existing debris and rock rubble and add approximately 6,263 cubic yards of fill waterward of the Spring High Water Line over an area of approximately 31,542 square feet. Approximately 1,233 linear feet of bulkhead will be converted to 1,915 linear feet of vegetated wetland resulting in a new 1.24 acres of vegetated wetland. See attached USACOE permit application.</p>

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

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

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

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

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

Useful Links

National Wetland Inventory Maps

<http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/>

EPA's National Estuaries Program

<http://www.epa.gov/nep/information-about-local-estuary-programs>

Northeast Regional Ocean Council (NROC) Data Portal

<http://www.northeastoceandata.org/>

Mid-Atlantic Regional Council on the Ocean (MARCO) Data Portal

<http://portal.midatlanticocean.org/>

Resources by State:

Maine

Eelgrass maps

<http://www.maine.gov/dmr/rm/eelgrass/>

Maine Office of GIS Data Catalog

<http://www.maine.gov/megis/catalog/>

Casco Bay Estuary Partnership

<http://www.cascobayestuary.org/>

Maine GIS Stream Habitat Viewer

<http://mapserver.maine.gov/streamviewer/index.html>

New Hampshire

New Hampshire's Statewide GIS Clearinghouse, NH GRANIT

<http://www.granit.unh.edu/>

New Hampshire Coastal Viewer

<http://www.granit.unh.edu/nhcoastalviewer/>

Massachusetts

Eelgrass maps

http://maps.massgis.state.ma.us/images/dep/eelgrass/eelgrass_map.htm

MADMF Recommended Time of Year Restrictions Document

<http://www.mass.gov/eea/docs/dfg/dmf/publications/tr-47.pdf>

Massachusetts Bays National Estuary Program

<http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/mass-bays-program/>

Buzzards Bay National Estuary Program

<http://buzzardsbay.org/>

Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries

<http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/dfg/dmf/>

Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management

<http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/czm/>

Rhode Island

Eelgrass maps

http://www.savebay.org/file/2012_Mapping_Submerged_Aquatic_Vegetation_final_report_4_2013.pdf

Narraganset Bay Estuary Program

<http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/benviron/water/wetlands/wetldocs.htm>

Rhode Island Division of Marine Fisheries

<http://www.dem.ri.gov/>

Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council

<http://www.crmc.ri.gov/>

Connecticut

Eelgrass Maps

http://www.fws.gov/northeast/ecologicalservices/pdf/wetlands/2012_CT_Eelgrass_Final_Report_11_26_2013.pdf

Long Island Sound Study

<http://longislandsoundstudy.net/>

CT GIS Resources

http://www.ct.gov/deep/cwp/view.asp?a=2698&q=323342&deepNav_GID=1707

CT DEEP Office of Long Island Sound Programs and Fisheries

<http://www.ct.gov/deep/>

CT Bureau of Aquaculture Shellfish Maps

<http://www.ct.gov/doag/cwp/view.asp?a=3768&q=451508&doagNav=>

CT River Watershed Council

<http://www.ctriver.org/>

New York

Eelgrass report

http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/fish_marine_pdf/finalseagrassreport.pdf

Peconic Estuary Program

<http://www.peconicestuary.org/>

NY/NJ Harbor Estuary

<http://www.harborestuary.org/>

New Jersey

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation mapping

<http://crssa.rutgers.edu/projects/coastal/sav/>

Barnegat Bay Partnership

<http://bbp.ocean.edu/pages/1.asp>

Delaware

Partnership for the Delaware Estuary

<http://www.delawareestuary.org/>

Center for Delaware Inland Bays

<http://www.inlandbays.org/>

Maryland

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation mapping

http://data.imap.maryland.gov/datasets/da64df6bd4124ce9989e6c186a7906a7_0

MERLIN

<http://geodata.md.gov/imaptemplate/?appid=a8ec7e2ff4c34a31bc1e9411ed8e7a7e>

Maryland Coastal Bays Program

<http://www.mdcoastalbays.org/>

Virginia

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation mapping

<http://web.vims.edu/bio/sav/maps.html>

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

Query Results

Map Scale = 1:36,112

Degrees, Minutes, Seconds: Latitude = 40°51'31" N, Longitude = 73°55'8" E

Decimal Degrees: Latitude = 40.86, Longitude = -73.92

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

EFH

Show	Link	Data Caveats	Species/Management Unit	Life stage(s) Found at Location	Management Council	FMP
			Bluefish	Adult Juvenile ALL	Mid-Atlantic	Bluefish
			Atlantic Butterfish	Larvae ALL	Mid-Atlantic	Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, & Butterfish Amendment 11
			Atlantic Herring	Adult Juvenile Larvae ALL Juvenile	New England	Atlantic Herring
			Summer Flounder	Larvae Juvenile Adult ALL	Mid-Atlantic	Summer Flounder, Scup, Black Sea Bass

HAPCs

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

EFH Areas Protected from Fishing

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