

The Path to the Park – Shoreline
Improvements in South Valley Stream
EO 11988 Floodplain Management
& EO 11990 Wetlands Protection Plan

The Path to the Park – Shoreline Improvements in South Valley Stream
EO 11988 Floodplain Management and EO 11990 Wetlands Protection Plan
*Community Reconstruction Program within NY State Community Development Block Grant Disaster
Recovery Program*
January 11, 2017

Introduction & Overview

The purpose of Executive Order (EO) 11988 Floodplain Management is “to avoid to the extent possible the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with occupancy and modification of floodplains and to avoid direct or indirect support of floodplain development wherever there is a practicable alternative.” The purpose of EO 11990 Protection of Wetlands is “to avoid to the extent possible the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the destruction or modification of wetlands and to avoid direct or indirect support of new construction in wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative.” This report contains the analysis prescribed by 24 CFR Part 55.

This project involves U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant Program – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funding for restoration and fortification of the natural shoreline located in the South Valley Stream. The analysis that follows focuses on floodplain and wetland impacts, as there are direct wetland and floodplain impacts associated with this project. Based on the type of land use and facility and other case characteristics described herein, it is concluded that there is a reasonable basis to proceed with funding for this project/ activity within floodplain and wetland. The CDBG-DR funding is administered through the New York State Rising Community Reconstruction Program which is using bottom-up community participation and State-provided technical expertise to develop resilient and sustainable communities. Thus, alternatives preventing or impeding the development of resilient and sustainable communities are not considered reasonable alternatives.

Description of Proposed Action & Land Use

The Proposed Action consists of shoreline improvements at two sites along Valley Stream/ Hook Creek located within the Hamlet of South Valley Stream, Town of Hempstead, Nassau County, New York (referred to as the “Path to the Park”). The proposed shoreline improvements would entail a combination of bulkhead repair, natural shoreline restoration, new wetland creation and green infrastructure improvements. In addition, recreational enhancements and other habitat restoration work is proposed. The Proposed Action is being undertaken to provide flood, hurricane and stormwater control, and increase the economic and environmental resiliency of the South Valley Stream community to future climate related events. The proposed Hook Creek flood improvements would provide storm surge and tidal flood protection, improve water quality, and reduce erosion and sedimentation of Valley Stream/ Hook Creek, Watts Creek and adjacent tributaries. In addition, the project would improve wildlife habitat and enhance recreational opportunities through reconstruction of an existing pedestrian pathway along the shoreline.

Pedestrian pathway and shoreline improvements are proposed along the northwestern shoreline of Valley Stream/ Hook Creek, from Mill Road downstream to Cloverfield Road North (**Site 1**). The proposed improvements include reconstructing a pedestrian pathway that extends southwest from Mill Road along the northwestern shoreline of Valley Stream/ Hook Creek and then veers west through a residential neighborhood connecting to Forest Road. Proposed shoreline improvements would implement a living shoreline concept and consist of a vegetative buffer, wetlands creation and enhancements, removal of a former bridge abutment, and construction of a berm for additional surge protection. Additional budget dependent improvements include a pile-supported boardwalk, kayak launch, osprey nesting structure, a gravel parking area, and a boulder revetment. A detailed description of each project element proposed for **Site 1** is provided in **Table 1**.

Brook Road Park, a municipal park owned by the Town of Hempstead, is located approximately 2,300 feet downstream of **Site 1** at the confluence of Valley Stream/ Hook Creek and Watts Creek (**Site 2**). The proposed improvements at this site include replacing the existing damaged bulkhead. The existing bulkhead would be replaced with a gabion wall. Proposed improvements at **Site 2** also include reestablishing the existing outfall through the proposed retaining wall and installing an 18-inch diameter check valve to prevent backflow during periods of high tide. This outfall is connected to a positive drainage system on Brook Road. The three upstream catch basins connected to this drainage system would be retrofitted with catch basin inserts.

Table 1: Detailed Description of Project Elements Proposed for Site 1

SITE 1 PROJECT ELEMENTS	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
Pedestrian Pathway	The northwest bank of Valley Stream/ Hook Creek from Mill Road to approximately Cloverfield Road North and extending west through a residential neighborhood to Forest Road.	An existing pedestrian pathway would be reconstructed, extending approximately 2,300 feet from Mill Road to its termination point at Forest Road. The pathway would measure 12 feet wide and consist of asphalt and permeable concrete pavers. Reconstruction of the path would require removal of the existing asphalt and concrete paving. The west abutment of a former pedestrian bridge at Cloverfield Road North would also be removed. An approximately 240-foot long and 5-foot wide concrete walkway would be constructed between the pedestrian pathway and Flower Road, along with an adjacent seating area with a pergola.
Pollinator Garden	The northwest side of the reconstructed pedestrian path between Columbine Lane and Bittersweet Lane.	A pollinator garden would be constructed to help revive the health of bees, butterflies, birds, bats, and other pollinators.
Overlooks	Two locations: Dahlia Lane and at the Pollinator Garden (between Columbine Lane and Bittersweet Lane).	Two overlook areas would be constructed along the pedestrian pathway: an area measuring approximately 25-foot by 5-foot adjacent to Dahlia Lane and an approximately 25-foot by 6-foot area adjacent to the proposed Pollinator Garden. The overlook areas would include bench seating and black aluminum fencing.
Educational Signs	Potential locations include the Pollinator Garden and at the tidal marsh at the south end of the project.	Interpretive educational signage would be installed at a minimum of two (2) locations along the proposed path.
Continuous Berm	The northwest bank of Valley Stream/ Hook Creek between Mill Road and the former pedestrian bridge.	A continuous berm, consisting of vegetated earth with boulders would be constructed along the northwest side of Valley Creek/Hook Creek. The berm would be constructed to the 10-year still-water elevation of seven feet.
Shoreline Restoration-Invasive	Between Mill Road and Cloverfield Road North.	Invasive species (phragmites) would be removed within the high marsh area (at or above the mean high water mark) using a combination of herbicides

Species Removal		<p>and excavation during the course of construction. The area would be replaced with clean fill and replanted with native intertidal high marsh species.</p> <p>Approximately 8,834 square feet (0.2 acres) will be disturbed.</p>
Shoreline Restoration-Wetland Creation and Enhancement	Between Mill Road and Cloverfield Road North.	<p>Existing wetland areas would be restored and enhanced by creating a naturally sloped shoreline and planting intertidal and high marsh plant species. This would involve excavation, placement of fill and grading of the shoreline. As this work will include dredging of the existing stream bed, dewatering is likely to occur for approximately one (1) week or less.</p> <p>At the base of the slope, approximately 1,275 linear feet (LF) of coir fiber logs are proposed to be installed.</p> <p>Approximately 17,635 square feet (0.405 acres) of wetlands will be restored, while approximately 9,030 square feet (0.207 acres) of new wetlands will be created.</p>
Stormwater Management	Between Mill Road and the former pedestrian bridge.	<p>Bioswales would be constructed along the northwest side of the proposed berm. Each swale would include an overflow structure and would be interconnected with polyethylene piping that would ultimately tie into the existing drainage outfalls at Cloverfield Road North, Elderberry Lane East, Dahlia Lane, and Bittersweet Lane.</p> <p>Each of the 24 upstream catch basin inlets which are connected to these four positive drainage systems that outfall into Valley Stream would be retrofitted with a catch basin insert.</p>
Additional Budget Dependent Project Elements		
Kayak Launch	Between Bittersweet Lane and Columbine Lane.	Installation of a pedestrian access ramp and kayak launch. The ramp would be constructed out of a concrete checker block grid and would provide bank stabilization, as well as a surface suitable for use as a kayak launch during high tide.
Scenic Overlook with Boulder Revetment	At the west abutment of the former pedestrian bridge.	The remaining section of the former pedestrian bridge would be removed and replaced with a boulder revetment and scenic overlook area.
Pile Supported Boardwalk	The southwest end of the proposed pathway, near Cloverfield Road South.	Installation of 6-foot wide, 100-foot long, pile supported, timber boardwalk over the proposed reconstructed wetland. Boardwalk abutments would consist of concrete slabs with rip-rap for erosion control.

Osprey Nesting Structure	Near the tidal marsh at southwest end of the proposed pathway, near Cloverfield Road South.	An osprey nesting structure would be installed consisting of a timber nesting platform and two 2x4 perches supported on a single timber pile.
Alternative Pedestrian Pathway Pavement	Between Mill Road and Cloverfield Road North.	Installation of permeable interlocking concrete pavers instead of asphalt pathway is proposed for the pedestrian pathway.
Parking Area	Within existing parkland at the intersection of Flower Road and Old Central Avenue.	Construction of a gravel parking area.

Applicable Regulatory Procedure Per EO 11988 and EO 11990

The proposed action corresponds with a noncritical action not excluded under 24 CFR §55.12(b) or (c), and the use is a functionally dependent use. Funding is permissible for the use in the floodplain and wetland if the proposed action is processed under §55.20 and the findings of the determination are affirmative to suggest that the project may proceed.

Based on online data, including data managed and updated by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), there will be direct construction immediately adjacent to mapped wetlands at the project location. Additionally, unmapped wetlands have been reported at the project location as shown by a wetlands delineation performed in February 2016, which was supported by the presence of the invasive phragmites species. Thus, in accordance with the decision-making process set forth in 24 CFR Part 55, this analysis focuses on floodplains and wetlands.

According to 24 CFR §55, the activity planned to replace structures occurs in communities (Town of Hempstead and Village of Valley Stream) that are in the regular program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and the communities are currently in good standing. This project involves the restoration and fortification of the natural shoreline and the creation of open spaces for public recreation, and combined fair market value for the three parcels is approximately \$2,527,950.00 for the year 2017. As such, the project exceeds a substantial improvement threshold of 50% in 24 CFR §55.2(b)(10). As such, the full eight-step floodplain determination process in §55.20 is required. The following analysis examines each step in a floodplain management determination process.

Step 1. Determine Whether the Proposed Action is Located in the 100-year Floodplain (500-year for Critical Actions) or results in New Construction in Wetlands.

The location of the proposed action, per the applicable FEMA flood map Firmette, is within the 100-year floodplain (SFHA - AE Zone) and in wetlands as shown in **Appendix 1**. There is an established Base Flood Elevation (BFE) of eleven (11) feet at the Project Sites. The Proposed Activity will result in temporary impacts to approximately 4.83 acres of 100-Year Floodplain and approximately 0.41 acres of NWI-mapped wetlands. The Proposed Activity will result in approximately 0.45 acres of restored wetlands and 0.21 acres of created wetlands. The proposed action may require an individual Section 404 permit under the Clean Water Act (see 55.20(a)(1)). However, project activities may be accomplished under United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Nationwide Permit 3 – MAINTENANCE, and Nationwide Permit 27 – AQUATIC HABITAT RESTORATION, ESTABLISHED, AND ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES and any other applicable permits.

Step 2. Initiate Public Notice for Early Review of Proposal.

Because the proposed action is located within a floodplain and wetlands, the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) published an early notice that allowed for the public and public agencies to provide input on the decision to provide funding for the proposed action. The early public notice and 15-day comment period is complete. No public comments were received.

"Notice of Early Public Review of a Proposed Activity in 100-Year Floodplain & Wetland" was published in the Massapequa Post newspaper on December 7, 2016, with the 15-day period expiring on December 22, 2016. The notice targeted local residents, including those within the floodplain. The notice was also sent to the following state and Federal agencies on December 22, 2016: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); USFWS; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); NYSDEC; and the New York State Office of Emergency Management. The notice was also sent to Nassau County and the Town of Hempstead. (See **Appendix 2** of this Floodplain Management EO 11988 and Protection of Wetlands Determination EO 11990 for the published notice and distribution letter, and **Appendix 3** for the publication affidavit).

Step 3. Identify and Evaluate Practicable Alternatives to Locating the Proposed Action in a 100-year Floodplain (or 500-year Floodplain if a Critical Action) or Wetland.

The New York State Rising Community Reconstruction Program is structured to provide eligible communities resources and expertise to build projects resilient to future flooding events. This community was impacted by Superstorm Sandy. During Superstorm Sandy, the storm surge caused water levels in Jamaica Bay to rise and, as a result, the waters in Hook Creek and its tributaries rose, overtopping the bulkheads, natural areas, and the existing floodgates at Rosedale Road. This flooding was exacerbated by stormwater accumulation. Since the storm, the stream banks in South Valley Stream have continued to erode and localized flooding occurs on a regular basis. Given the history of flooding and erosion at the site, and the proposed work to restore the shoreline, create new wetlands, and the construction of an earthen berm and bulkhead, potential alternatives must be considered in order to try and mitigate the amount of damage from future flood events.

The primary alternative for the current proposed action is the "no action" alternative. This alternative means that there would be no rehabilitation and mitigation to the existing project sites and no work would be undertaken to alleviate the flood problem. This would leave the surrounding neighborhoods vulnerable to future flood damage. The "no action" alternative would provide no protection to the residential neighborhoods and greater community from future flood events, as mitigation would be compromised due to lack of financial support. Thus, the "no action" alternative is not feasible in relation to the desired objective of creating area resiliency to future flooding events.

Due to the number of developed parcels within this community, prohibition of reconstruction of the shoreline within floodplain is not practicable. As shoreline wetlands and other associated structures are a functionally dependent use, it is allowed to be constructed in floodplain.

The above identified alternatives will be re-evaluated in response to public comments received.

Step 4. Identify & Evaluate Potential Direct & Indirect Impacts Associated with Occupancy or Modification of 100-year Floodplain and Potential Direct & Indirect Support of Floodplain and Wetland Development that Could Result from Proposed Action.

Floodplain Evaluation: The focus of floodplain evaluation should be on adverse impacts to lives and property, and on natural and beneficial floodplain values. Natural and beneficial values include consideration of potential for adverse impacts on water resources such as natural moderation of floods, water quality maintenance, and groundwater recharge.

According to the FEMA Report - [A Unified National Program for Floodplain Management](#), two definitions commonly used in evaluating actions in floodplains are “structural” and “non-structural” activities. Per the report, structural activity is usually intended to mean adjustments that modify the behavior of floodwaters through the use of measures such as public works dams, levees and channel work. Non-structural is usually intended to include all other adjustments (e.g., regulations, insurance, etc.) in the way society acts when occupying or modifying a floodplain. These definitions are used in describing impacts that may arise in association with potential advancement of this case.

Natural moderation of floods

The project occurs at Town-owned land in a developed area and this shoreline acts as a buffer for the adjacent residential neighborhoods situated within the 100-year floodplain. As such, while the project may potentially result in future indirect impacts to property during certain severe floods and related natural disasters, the project is designed to overall alleviate the impacts from future severe floods.

Living resources such as flora and fauna

A potential impact may arise during the creation of the new wetlands and removal of the known invasive species. However, this would be more likely if there are not construction best management practices implemented during the construction period and the return of disturbed areas to pre-existing and/or improved conditions upon completion of project activities. A qualitative evaluation suggests the potential would be relatively minor as the shoreline will be restored in approximately the same location, with the invasive species being replaced by native species. Upon completion of the shoreline improvements, new wetlands and bioswales would be created.

Impacts to Property & Lives

The action does not present potential to impact occupancy of floodplain as no new construction would be performed that affected the local commercial or residential structures. The proposed construction consists of creating new wetlands, an earthen berm, and bioswales intended to reduce the potential flooding during future storm events. As such, the project is not expected to significantly modify property in floodplains.

Occupancy of this floodplain in this suburban and undeveloped area has taken place over an extended recent history. According to Nassau County’s [Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan](#), 2014, 11.13% of the population (page 75) and 97% of the improved property of South Valley Stream is located in the 100-year floodplain (page 56), and 94% of the land is in High or Moderate Flood Risk (page 112). Considering the context of the area, this action represents an activity at only two locations among others that are located within the contiguous floodplain. Thus, funding this project activity does constitute indirect continued support of floodplain occupancy and development.

The rehabilitation and improvements at the project sites sustain area property values and community character within a developed district and neighborhood. This construction will provide flood, hurricane and stormwater control, and increase the economic and environmental resiliency of the South Valley Stream community to future climate-related events. If this project were not funded, there probably would be other undefined, undesirable indirect impacts to resident's quality of life, ease of accessibility to surrounding residences, and emergency service access in the event they are needed.

Cultural resources such as archaeological, historic & recreational aspects

The New York State Historic Preservation Office has determined that this project will have No Adverse Effects to Historic Properties in or eligible for inclusion in the State of National Register of Historic Places. The letter documenting this determination and supporting studies are included in the environmental review record in **Attachment 8** of *The Path to the Park: Shoreline Improvements in South Valley Stream* Environmental Assessment (*Path to the Park* EA) document. The THPOs of all applicable Tribes, Nations and Communities were contacted regarding the proposed project activities and all

responses received have been included in the environmental review record in **Attachment 8**.

Agricultural, aquacultural, & forestry resources

It is common knowledge there is substantial agriculture and fishing industry on Long Island including aquaculture. Per the 2012 State Comptrollers Report, [Agriculture in Long Island](#), indicates that aquaculture brought in approximately \$7.6 Million in sales revenue, representing 2.9% of the total economic share. It is possible during the short-term construction activities the disturbance could impact local water quality and this economic sector, although the impact attributable to this use could not be quantitatively derived. However, a qualitative analysis suggests that the impact would be very small as mitigative measures and BMPs will be utilized during construction. These measures include, but are not limited to, installing temporary silt fencing on land to prevent soil and/or debris from being washed off-site and installing turbidity curtains in the water to minimize sediment transportation from the area of disturbance to the larger body of water per the soil erosion control plan. Project activities will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local permit requirements and conditions. Permits required for this project will be obtained by the Town of Hempstead. Thus, no or minor temporary impacts from the proposed project activities are anticipated.

Wetland Evaluation

The purpose of wetland evaluation is to consider factors relevant to a proposal's effect on the survival and quality of the wetland. These factors should include public health (including water supply and water quality), maintenance of natural systems, cost increases attributed to construction in wetland, and other uses of wetland in the public interest.

Public health, safety, and welfare, including water supply, quality, recharge, and discharge; pollution; flood and storm hazards and hazard protection; and sediment and erosion.

The proposed action is located in wetlands that are designated estuarine and marine deepwater (USFWS). Although the project is located along a stream that is tidally influenced, it is not designated as a Tidal Wetland by NYSDEC. It is located along a NYSDEC designated Class C stream, which is for waters supporting fisheries and suitable for non-contact activities. These are not directly used for water supply. However, the shoreline improvements are not suspected to pose a threat to public health and safety, or to increase flood and storm hazards, as the proposed action includes a combination of bulkhead repair, natural shoreline restoration, new wetland creation and green infrastructure improvements. The proposed action will not decrease the area of wetlands but rather includes the restoration of existing and creation of new wetlands.

Maintenance of natural systems, including conservation and long-term productivity of existing flora and fauna; species and habitat diversity and stability; natural hydrologic function; wetland type; fish; wildlife; timber; and food and fiber resources.

The proposed action will restore existing and create new wetlands located on Valley Stream/ Hook Creek. The proposed shoreline improvements would entail a combination of bulkhead repair, natural shoreline restoration, new wetland creation and green infrastructure improvements. In addition, recreational enhancements and other habitat restoration work is proposed. Implementation of the proposed action will comply with all best management practices and permit conditions that are set forth in the applicable federal, state, and local environmental permits once acquired. As the work will restore existing wetlands and create new wetlands, it is presumed that there will not be new adverse impacts on the existing flora/ fauna, habitat, natural hydrologic function, or natural resources at the location.

Cost increases attributed to wetland-required new construction and mitigation measures to minimize harm to wetlands that may result from such use.

The proposed scope of work does involve restoring and enhancing the existing wetlands by creating a naturally sloped shoreline and planting local intertidal and high marsh plant species. This work involves

excavation, placement of fill and grading of the shoreline. As this work will include dredging of the existing stream bed, dewatering is likely to occur for approximately one (1) week or less. Consequently, there are no additional cost increases attributed to necessary mitigation measures to minimize harm to wetlands that may result from such use.

Other uses of wetland in the public interest, including recreational, scientific, and cultural uses.

These publicly-owned lands offers public use, recreation and access to the shorelines of Valley Stream/ Hook Creek, Watts Creek and adjacent tributaries. According to the Outdoor Industry Association's two page fact sheet New York the Outdoor Recreation Economy, outdoor recreation generates \$338 billion in consumer spending and 305,000 direct jobs within the State. This is an important sector of the regional and local economy. As such, the proposed activities including improving wildlife habitat and enhancing recreational opportunities is an example of a constituent part of this aspect of the economic base. Due to the developed nature of the area, it is presumed if the service here were disrupted, consumer demand could not simply shift to other areas due to finite supply.

Step 5. Where Practicable, Design or Modify the Proposed Action to Minimize the Potential Adverse Impacts To and From the 100-Year Floodplain and to Restore and Preserve its Natural and Beneficial Functions and Values.

The proposed action involves shoreline improvements that involve a combination of bulkhead repair, natural shoreline restoration, new wetland creation, and green infrastructure improvements, it is a direct policy requirement to specify standards that mitigate flood risk. These mitigation measures provide storm surge and tidal flood protection, improve water quality, and reduce erosion and sedimentation of Valley Stream/ Hook Creek, Watts Creek, and adjacent tributaries. However, it is still reasonable to promote awareness of future risks of natural hazards, including flooding, plus the physical, social and economic impacts that potential storm events could convey, including the potential for future physical damage to the surrounding property.

Step 6. Reevaluate the Alternatives and Proposed Action.

The "no action" alternative would not address the purpose and need of the proposed action. Without the proposed action, the impacted community would be left more susceptible to future floods in the particular location than it would after the implementation of the proposed action. Therefore, the "no action" alternative examined is not considered desirable and the proposed action is still practicable in light of exposure to flood hazards in floodplain, possible adverse impacts on floodplain, the extent to which it may aggravate current hazards to other floodplains, and the potential to disrupt natural and beneficial functions and values of floodplains. Additionally, implementation of the proposed action will abide by all applicable state and local codes for floodplain development. As such, the impact of the proposed action on a floodplain would be less the "no action" alternative.

The impacts of these alternatives will be re-evaluated in response to any public comments received.

Step 7. Issue Findings and Public Explanation.

It is the finding of this report that there is no better alternative than the proposed action, the New York Rising Community Reconstruction South Valley Stream: Path to the Park Project. The location within floodplain cannot be avoided due to the developed nature of the area and land economics.

A final notice, formally known as "Notice of Policy Determination" was published in accordance with 24 CFR 55. (See **Appendix 4** of this Floodplain Management EO 11988 and Wetlands Protection EO 11990 Determination for the letter distributed to the associated agencies). The comment period started with the Final Notice publishing in the Massapequa Post newspaper on February 22, 2017. However, this notice was combined with the Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact and Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds. The comment periods for the combined notice is 15 days, which expires at 5pm on

March 9, 2017. The notice was also sent to the following state and Federal agencies on February 22, 2017: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); USFWS; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); U.S. Department of the Interior; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); NYSDEC; and the New York State Office of Emergency Management. The notice was also sent to Nassau County and the Town of Hempstead.

Step 8. Continuing Responsibility of Responsible Entity & Recipient.

The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), operating under the auspices of the New York State Homes and Community Renewal's (NYSHCR) Housing Trust Fund Corporation, is the responsible entity. The responsible entity will make available educational materials regarding best practices for structures located in floodplains. It is acknowledged there is a continuing responsibility by the responsible entity to ensure, to the extent feasible and necessary, compliance with Steps 5 through 7.

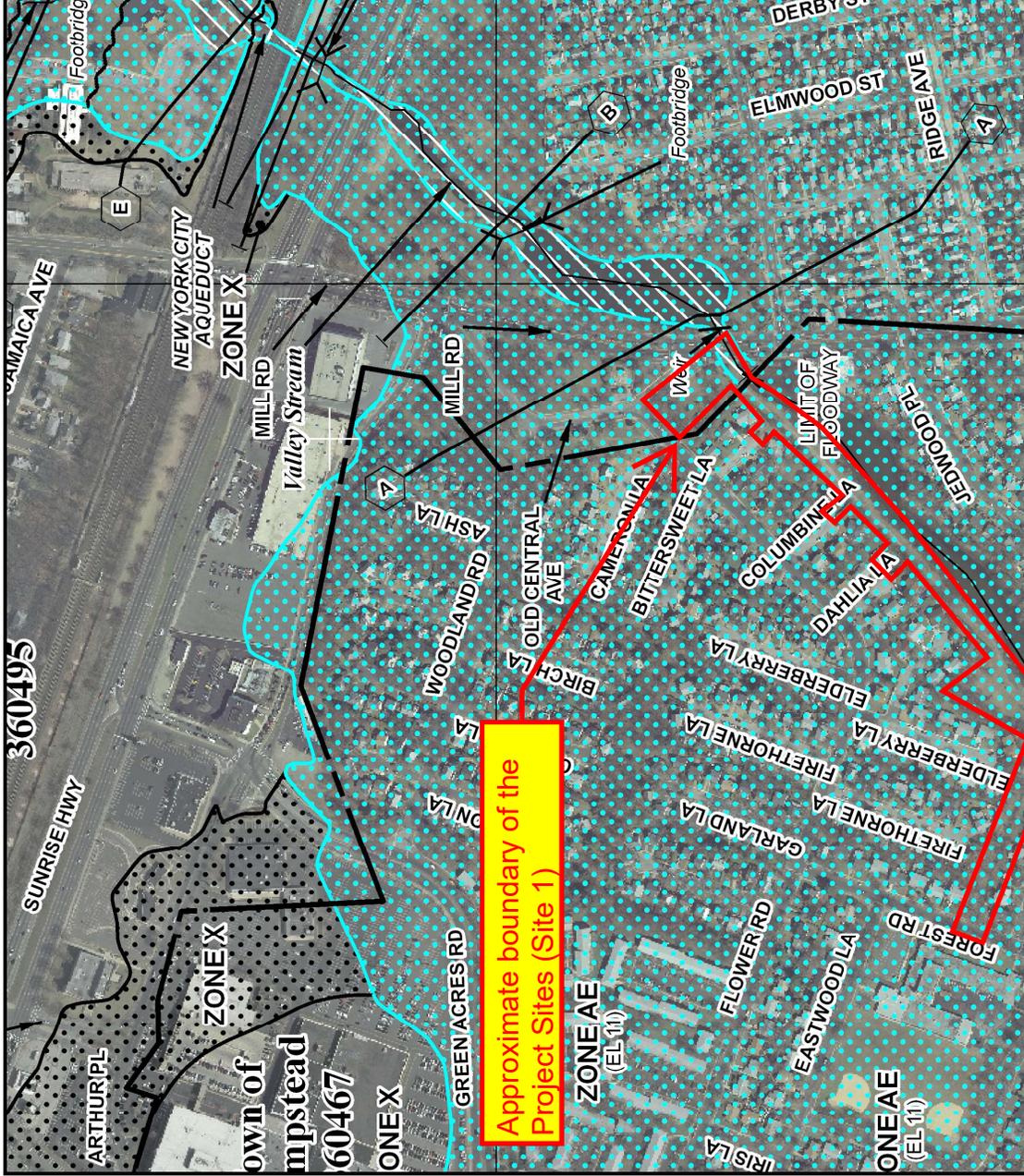
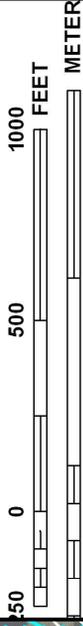
Exhibits

Appendix 1

FEMA Firmette Maps



MAP SCALE 1" = 500'



6 09 000m E

NFIP NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0212G

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
for NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK
(ALL JURISDICTIONS)

CONTAINS:
COMMUNITY NUMBER
HEMPSTEAD, TOWN OF 360467
LYNBROOK, VILLAGE 360478
OF
VALLEY STREAM, VILLAGE OF 360495

PANEL 212 OF 366
MAP SUFFIX: G
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

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

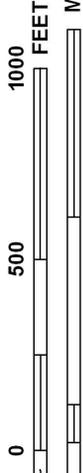
MAP NUMBER 36059C0212G
MAP REVISED SEPTEMBER 11, 2009

Federal Emergency Management Agency





MAP SCALE 1" = 500'



NFIP NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0214H

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

for NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK
(ALL JURISDICTIONS)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER
CEDARHURST, VILLAGE OF	36460
HEMPSTEAD, TOWN OF	36467
HEWLETT BAY PARK, VILLAGE OF	36468
HUNTERS HARBOR, VILLAGE OF	36469
HEWLETT NECK, VILLAGE OF	36470
LYNBROOK, VILLAGE OF	36478
VALLEY STREAM, VILLAGE OF	36495
WOODSBURGH, VILLAGE OF	36496

PANEL 214 OF 366

MAP SUFFIX: H

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

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

MAP NUMBER
36059C0214H

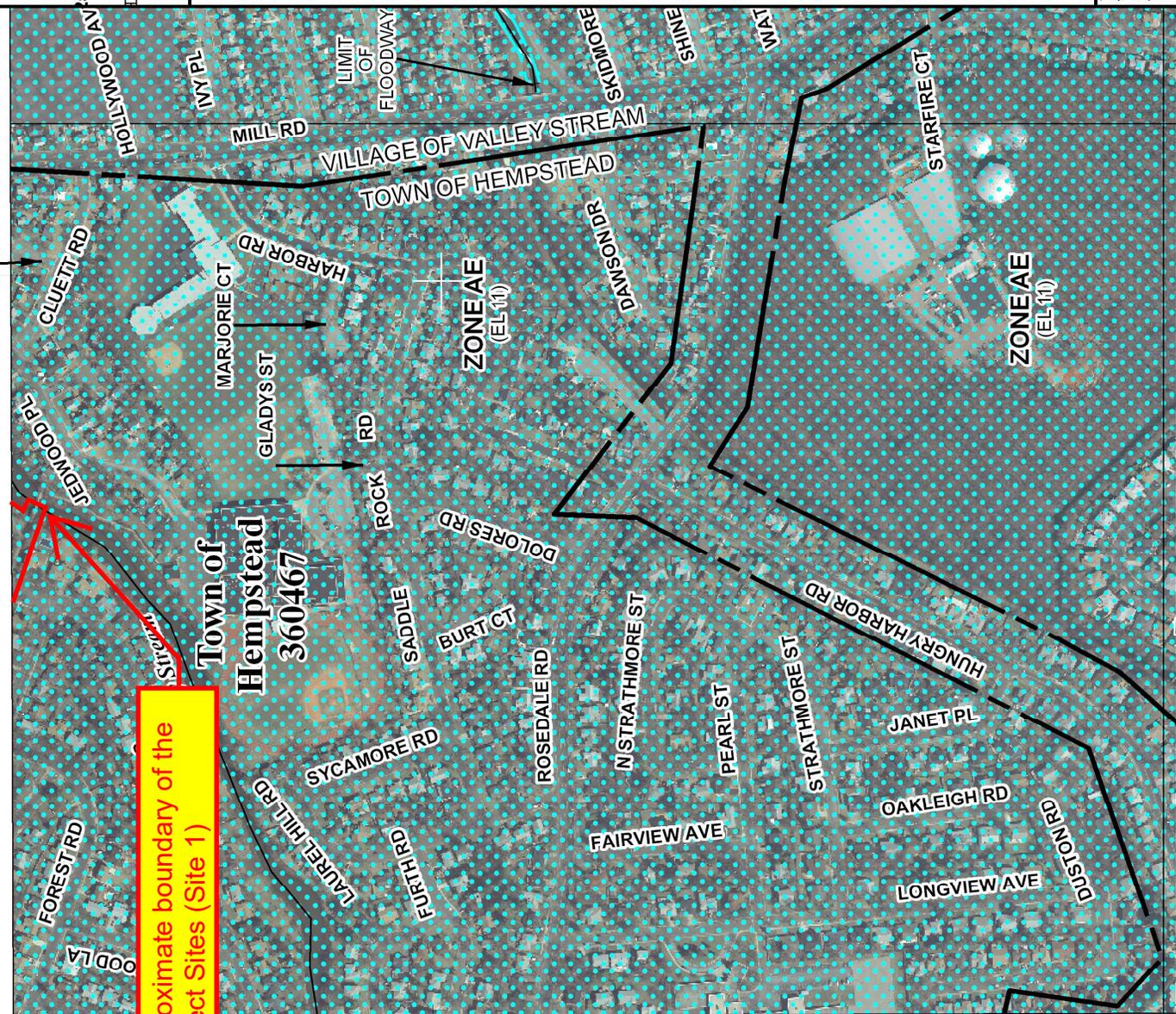
MAP REVISED
SEPTEMBER 11, 2009



Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

VIRGINIA PL 1065000 FT



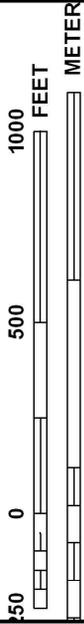
Approximate boundary of the Project Sites (Site 1)

73°43'07.5"
0°39'22.5"

5000 FT



MAP SCALE 1" = 500'



NFIP

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0213G

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

for NASSAU COUNTY, NEW YORK
(ALL JURISDICTIONS)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER
CEDARHURST, VILLAGE	360460
OF HEIMPSTEAD, TOWN OF	360467
VALLEY STREAM, VILLAGE OF	360495

PANEL 213 OF 366
MAP SUFFIX: G

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

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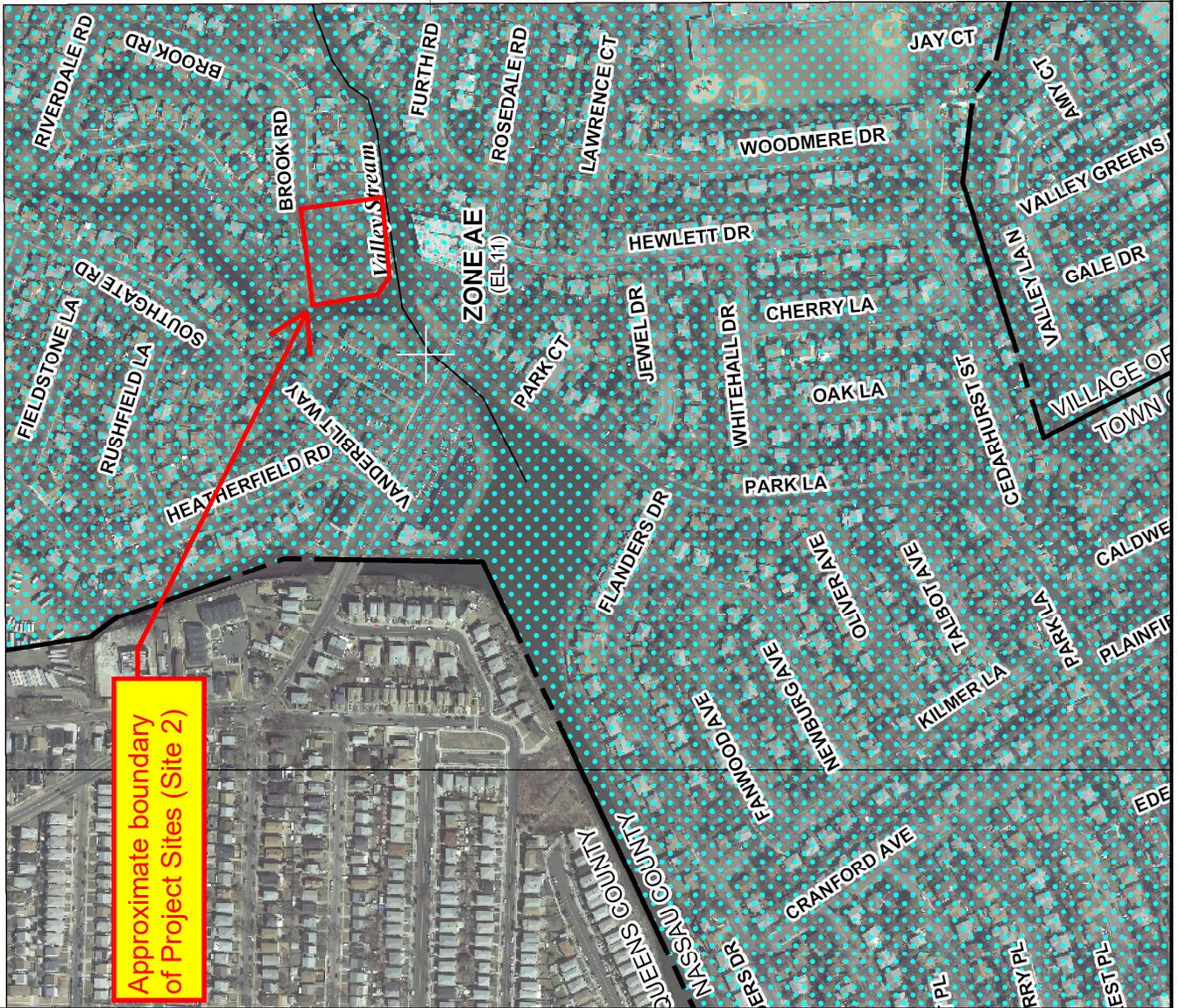
MAP REVISED
SEPTEMBER 11, 2009

Federal Emergency Management Agency

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73°43'07.5"
40°39'22.5"

1066000 FT



45°01'00"N

Approximate boundary of Project Sites (Site 2)

Appendix 2

**Notice of Early Public Review
Floodplain Management
Executive Order 11988 & Protection of Wetlands
Executive Order 11990**



EARLY NOTICE OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND

**THE PATH TO THE PARK - SHORELINE IMPROVEMENTS IN SOUTH VALLEY STREAM
SITE 1: NORTHWESTERN BANK OF HOOK CREEK IN THE HAMLET OF SOUTH VALLEY STREAM
SITE 2: BROOK ROAD PARK, HAMLET OF SOUTH VALLEY STREAM
TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD
NASSAU, NEW YORK
DECEMBER 7, 2016**

To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals

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

The Proposed Activity is needed to address shoreline improvements including erosion and sediment control, shoreline stabilization measures, open space protection, improved water quality, improved natural environments, and to provide persons and property protection from storm surge and tidal flooding at two sites located in the Hamlet of South Valley Stream, Town of Hempstead, Nassau County, New York.

The Proposed Activity entails improvements along the northwestern shoreline of Valley Stream/Hook Creek, from Mill Road downstream to Cloverfield Road North (**Site 1**) and along the shorelines of Brook Road Park (**Site 2**). The proposed improvements at Site 1 includes reconstructing a pedestrian pathway that extends southwest from Mill Road along the northwestern shoreline of Valley Stream/ Hook Creek and then veers west through a residential neighborhood connecting to Forest Road. The pedestrian pathway would incorporate pedestrian/ educational signage, overlook areas, wild flower plantings, and a pollinator garden. Stormwater management measures consisting of bioswales with overflow structures would be implemented along this stretch in order to provide stormwater retention and treatment. The proposed shoreline improvements would implement a living shoreline concept and consist of a vegetative buffer, wetlands creation and enhancements, removal of a former bridge abutment, and construction of a berm for additional surge protection. Additional budget dependent improvements include a pile-supported boardwalk, kayak launch, osprey nesting structure, a gravel parking area, and a boulder revetment.

Brook Road Park, Site 2, is located approximately 2,300 feet downstream of Site 1 at the confluence of Valley Stream/ Hook Creek and Watts Creek. The existing shoreline of the Brook Road Park consists of timber bulkhead in various states

of disrepair. The proposed improvements at this site include replacing the existing damaged bulkhead, and reestablishing an 18-inch diameter outfall with a check valve to prevent tidal backflow.

The Proposed Activity will result in temporary impacts to approximately 4.83 acres of 100-Year Floodplain and approximately 0.41 acres of NWI-mapped wetlands. The Proposed Activity will result in approximately 0.45 acres of restored wetlands and 0.21 acres of created wetlands. These impacts will consist of a vegetative buffer, wetlands creation and enhancements, and construction of a berm for additional surge protection. Additionally, stormwater management measures consisting of bioswales with overflow structures would be implemented along this stretch in order to provide stormwater retention and treatment.

Floodplain maps based on the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps and wetlands maps based on the National Wetland Inventory and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) data have been prepared and are available for review with additional information at <http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs>.

Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments on the Proposed Activity or request further information by contacting Tomas King, Governor's Office of Storm Recovery, 99 Washington Avenue, Suite 1224, Albany, New York 12260; email: NYSCDBG_DR_ER@nyshcr.org. Standard office hours are 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday through Friday. For more information, call (518) 473-0015. All comments received by December 22, 2016 will be considered.

Appendix 3

**Notice of Early Public Review Affidavit
Floodplain Management
Executive Order 11988 & Protection of Wetlands
Executive Order 11990**

The MASSAPEQUA
POST
Newspaper

85 Broadway
Amityville NY 11701
516-798-5100
631-608-4495

Legal email address: acjads@optonline.net

STATE OF NEW YORK/SS
COUNTY OF NASSAU

BARBARA FRISCH of the Town of Oyster Bay aforesaid County

and State, being duly sworn says that she is the legal
advertising manager for the MASSAPEQUA POST, a
newspaper published weekly at Massapequa, New York
in the aforesaid Town of Oyster Bay, Nassau County
and that a notice of which the annexed is a true printed copy,
as printed and published in the said newspaper on

December 7, 2016

By: Barbara Frisch

BARBARA FRISCH

Authorized Designee of Alfred James
Publisher, Massapequa Post

Sworn to before me this 7th day
of December 2016

Alfred James

Alfred James

Notary Public, State of New York

NO 01J6012808

Qualified in Suffolk County

Commission expires Sept. 8, 2018

of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplain and wetland, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk. Funding for the Proposed Activity will be provided by the HUD CDBG-DR program for storm recovery activities in New York State.

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The Proposed Activity will result in temporary impacts to approximately 4.83 acres of 100-Year Floodplain and approximately 0.41 acres of NWT-mapped wetlands. The Proposed Activity will result in approximately 0.45 acres of restored wetlands and 0.21 acres of created wetlands. These impacts will consist of a vegetative buffer, wetlands creation and enhancements, and construction of a berm for additional surge protection. Additionally, stormwater management measures consisting of bioswales with overflow structures would be implemented along this stretch in order to provide stormwater retention and treatment. Floodplain maps based on the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps and wetlands maps based on the National Wetland Inventory and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) data have been prepared and are available for review with additional information at <http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs>.

Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments on the Proposed Activity or request further information by contacting Tomas King, Governor's Office of Storm Recovery, 99 Washington Avenue, Suite 1224, Albany, New York 12260; email: NY-SCDBG_DR_ER@nyscr.org. Standard office hours are 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday through Friday. For more information, call (518) 473-0015. All comments received by December 22, 2016 will be considered. 1x 12/7/16 #769-POST

EARLY NOTICE OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND THE PATH TO THE PARK - SHORELINE IMPROVEMENTS IN SOUTH VALLEY STREAM

SITE 1: NORTHWESTERN BANK OF HOOK CREEK IN THE HAMLET OF SOUTH VALLEY STREAM

SITE 2: BROOK ROAD PARK, HAMLETSOUTH VALLEY STREAM

TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD NASSAU, NEW YORK DECEMBER 7, 2016

To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals

This is to give notice that the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR),

an office of the New York State Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC), has received an application from the Town of Hempstead to use Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funding from the NY Rising Community Reconstruction Program to implement The Path to the Park-Shoreline Improvements in South Valley Stream (hereinafter, the "Proposed Activity") and is conducting an evaluation as required by Executive Order 11988 and Executive Order 11990 in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Renewal (HUD) regulations (24 CFR Part 55). There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, to provide the public an opportunity to express their concerns and share information about the Proposed Activity, including alternative locations outside of the floodplain and wetland. Second, adequate public notice is an important public education tool. The dissemination

of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplain and wetland, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk. Funding for the Proposed Activity will be provided by the HUD CDBG-DR program for storm recovery activities in New York State.

The Proposed Activity is needed to address shoreline improvements including erosion and sediment control, shoreline stabilization measures, open space protection, improved water quality, improved natural environments, and to provide persons and property protection from storm surge and tidal flooding at two sites located in the Hamlet of South Valley Stream, Town of Hempstead, Nassau County, New York.

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Appendix 4

Final Notice

Floodplain Management

Executive Order 11988 & Protection of Wetlands

Executive Order 11990



**Governor's Office of
Storm Recovery**

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

LISA BOVA-HIATT
Executive Director

PUBLIC NOTICE
**COMBINED FINAL NOTICE AND PUBLIC REVIEW OF A PROPOSED
ACTIVITY IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND,
NOTICE OF FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI), AND
NOTICE OF INTENT TO REQUEST RELEASE OF FUNDS (NOI-RROF)**

**THE PATH TO THE PARK – SHORELINE
IMPROVEMENTS IN SOUTH VALLEY STREAM**

February 22, 2017

Name of Responsible Entity and Recipient: New York State Homes and Community Renewal (HCR), 38-40 State Street, Hampton Plaza, Albany, NY 12207, in cooperation with the New York State Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC), of the same address. Contact: Lori A. Shirley (518) 474-0755.

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

Project Description: The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), an office of HCR's HTFC, is responsible for the direct administration of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program in New York State. GOSR proposes to provide CDBG-DR funding for proposed shoreline improvements at two sites along the northwestern shoreline of Valley Stream/ Hook Creek, from Mill Road downstream to Cloverfield Road North and Brook Road Park (the "Proposed Project"). The proposed shoreline improvements would entail a combination of bulkhead repair, natural shoreline restoration, new wetland creation and green infrastructure improvements. In addition, recreational enhancements and other habitat restoration work is proposed. This Proposed Project is estimated to have a total cost of \$3,815,000.00 to be provided by CDBG-DR.

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

This work will be located in 100-year floodplain (SHFA Zone AE) and within Federal wetlands. Approximately 0.41 acres of wetlands will be disturbed, and approximately 4.83 acres of floodplain will be disturbed during construction. Since the action will include new construction in wetland and floodplain, Executive Orders 11990 and 11988 require that the project not be supported if there are practicable alternatives to development in floodplain and new construction in wetlands.

Applicable permits from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, and relevant local permits will be acquired before work is commenced. The Applicant will be bound by any permit stipulations or mitigation measures listed in permits acquired for this project.

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

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

An Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Project has been prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and HUD environmental review regulations at 24 CFR Part 58. The EA is incorporated by reference into this FONSI. Subject to public comments, no further review of the Proposed Project is anticipated. HCR has determined that the EA for the project identified herein complies with the requirements of HUD environmental review regulations at 24 CFR Part 58. HCR has determined that the Proposed Project will have no significant impact on the human environment and therefore does not require the preparation of an environmental impact statement under NEPA.

Public Review: Public viewing of the draft EA and Floodplain Management Documents are available online at <http://stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs> and are also available in person Monday – Friday, 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM at the following address: Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery, 38-40 State Street, Hampton Plaza, Albany, NY 12207. Contact: Lori A. Shirley (518) 474-0755.

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

Public Comments on the Proposed Activity within Floodplain and Wetland, FONSI and/or NOIRROF: Any individual, group or agency may submit written comments on the Project. The public is hereby advised to specify in their comments which “notice” their comments address. Comments should be submitted via email, in the proper format, on or before March 9, 2017 at NYSCDBG_DR_ER@nyshcr.org. Written comments may also be submitted at the following address, or by mail, in the proper format, to be received on or before March 9, 2017: Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery, 38-40 State Street, Hampton Plaza, Albany, NY 12207. Comments may be received by telephone by contacting Lori A. Shirley at (518) 474-0755. All comments must be received on or before 5:00 pm on March 9, 2017 or they will not be considered. If modifications result from public comment, these will be made prior to proceeding with the expenditure of funds.

REQUEST FOR RELEASE OF FUNDS AND CERTIFICATION

On or about March 10, 2017, the HCR certifying officer will submit a request and certification to HUD for the release of CDBG-DR funds as authorized by related laws and policies for the purpose of implementing this part of the New York CDBG-DR program.

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

Objection to Release of Funds: HUD will accept objections to its release of funds and GOSR’s certification for a period of fifteen days following the anticipated submission date or its actual receipt of the request (whichever is

later). Potential objectors may contact HUD or the GOSR Certifying Officer to verify the actual last day of the objection period.

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

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

Lori A. Shirley
Certifying Officer
February 22, 2017