

---

**New York Rising Community Reconstruction Program  
Conceptual Plan**

*Town of Stony Point*



**October 31, 2013**

---

This document was developed by the Stony Point Planning Committee as part of the NY Rising Community Reconstruction (NYRCR) Program within the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery. The NYRCR Program is supported by NYS Homes and Community Renewal, NYS Department of State, and NYS Department of Transportation. Assistance was provided by the following consulting firms: AKRF, Inc.; CDM Smith, Inc.; Sasaki Associates, Inc.



Members of the Stony Point Planning Committee include Gurrán Kane (Co-chair), Steven Scurti (Co-chair), Stephen Beckerle, Robert Burns, Rebecca Casscles, Wellington Casscles, Susan Filgueras, Geoff Finn, Luanne Konopko, Kevin Maher, Jim McDonnell, Dominic Posillipo, Steven Porath, William Sheehan, and Rick Struck.



## **FOREWORD**

The New York Rising Community Reconstruction (NYRCR) program was established by Governor Andrew M. Cuomo to provide additional rebuilding and revitalization assistance to communities damaged by Superstorm Sandy, Hurricane Irene, and Tropical Storm Lee. This program empowers communities to prepare locally-driven recovery plans to identify innovative reconstruction projects and other needed actions to allow each community not only to survive, but also to thrive in an era when natural risks will become increasingly common.

The NYRCR program is managed by the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery in conjunction with New York State Homes and Community Renewal and the Department of State. The NYRCR program consists of both planning and implementation phases, to assist communities in making informed recovery decisions.

The development of this conceptual plan is the result of innumerable hours of effort from volunteer planning committee members, members of the public, municipal employees, elected officials, state employees, and planning consultants. Across the state, over 102 communities are working together to build back better and stronger.

This conceptual plan is a snapshot of the current thoughts of the community and planning committee. The plans will evolve as communities analyze the risk to their assets, their needs and opportunities, the potential costs and benefits of projects and actions, and their priorities. As projects are more fully defined, the potential impact on neighboring municipalities or the region as a whole may lead to further modifications.

In the months ahead, communities will develop ways to implement additional strategies for economic revitalization, human services, housing, infrastructure, natural and cultural resources, and the community's capacity to implement changes.

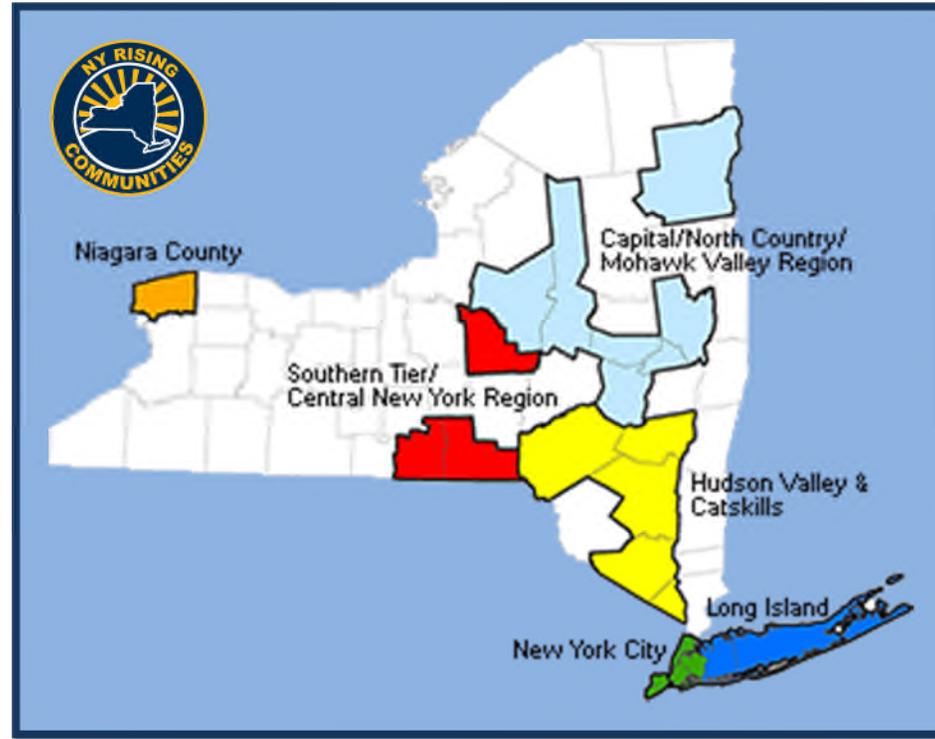
Implementation of the proposed projects and actions found in this conceptual plan is subject to applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Inclusion of a project or action in this conceptual plan does not guarantee that a particular project or action will be eligible for Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funding. Proposed projects or actions may be eligible for other state or federal funding, or could be accomplished with municipal, nonprofit or private investment.

Each NYRCR Community will continue to engage the public as they develop a final plan for community reconstruction. Events will be held to receive feedback on the conceptual plan, to provide an understanding of risk to assets, and to gather additional ideas for strategies, projects and actions.

October 31, 2013



## New York Rising Communities



Find out more at:

[StormRecovery.ny.gov/Community-Reconstruction-Program](http://StormRecovery.ny.gov/Community-Reconstruction-Program)



# Table of Contents

<b>1.0 Overview .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Purpose .....	1
1.2 Geographic Scope of Plan .....	1
1.3 Community Overview .....	2
1.4 Community Vision .....	4
1.5 Summary of Storm Impacts .....	4
1.6 Summary of Relevant Existing Plans and Studies .....	5
<b>2.0 Identification of Assets .....</b>	<b>8</b>
2.1 Description of Community Assets.....	9
<b>3.0 Identification and Understanding of Risk.....</b>	<b>11</b>
3.1 Identification of Risk Areas.....	11
3.2 Assessment of Risk to Assets.....	12
<b>4.0 Identification of Needs and Opportunities .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>5.0 Potential Projects/Actions Identified by the Planning Committee</b>	<b>17</b>
5.1 Introduction.....	17



5.2 Potential Projects and Actions .....	17
<b>6.0 Regional Perspectives.....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>7.0 Public Engagement .....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>8.0 Next Steps .....</b>	<b>25</b>
8.1 Key Strategies Developed by Planning Committee .....	26
8.2 Projects Needed to Implement Strategies.....	26
8.3 Management Measures Needed to Implement Strategies.....	27
8.4 Implementation Schedule to Deliver Local Actions.....	27



## List of Tables and Figures

### Tables

Table 1 Planning Documents and Data Collection Summary List .....	6
Table 2 Identification of Assets .....	9
Table 3 Identification of Needs and Opportunities .....	14
Table 4 Potential Projects and Actions .....	19

### Figures

Figure 1 Geographic Scope.....	3
Figure 2 Community Assets (Full) .....	see Appendix A
Figure 3 Community Assets (Zoom) .....	see Appendix A
Figure 4 Assessment of Risk .....	13
Figure 5 Draft Landscape Attribute Determination Worksheets .....	see Appendix B
Figure 6 Project Information Worksheet Sample and Example .....	see Appendix B



## Acronyms, Abbreviations, and Key Terms

NYRCR	New York Rising Community Reconstruction
NYS	New York State
NYSDOS	NYS Department of State
NYSHCR	NYS Department of Housing and Community Renewal
Catskills/Hudson Valley Regional Lead - NYS Homes and Community Renewal	Lori DuBord, NYSHCR
NYSDOS –Program Lead	William C. Harding
NYSDOS Planners	Barbara Kendall, Lisa Melville
Planning Committee	Stony Point Committee, Co-Chairs and At-Large Members Comprising Representatives from the Town of Stony Point
Planning Firm	The AKRF/CDM Team Assigned to Stony Point
AKRF	AKRF, Inc.
CDM	CDM Smith
Sasaki	Sasaki Associates, Inc.
Work Plan	NYRCR Work Plan
Concept Plan	NYRCR Concept Plan



## 1.0 Overview

### 1.1 Purpose

The NY Rising Community Reconstruction (NYRCR) Program has been initiated by New York State to help communities affected by Hurricane Irene, Tropical Storm Lee and Superstorm Sandy to rebuild better and safer through community-driven plans that consider current damage, future threats to community assets, and the community's economic future.

The NYRCR planning process is intended to be a collaborative effort between NYS and the Town of Stony Point. NYS has designated the New York State Department of State (NYSDOS) as the lead agency running the program. New York State Homes and Community Renewal (NYSHCR) is the contracting agency overseeing contracting and project reimbursements.

The NYRCR Program created Planning Teams, which include the NYSDOS, the Planning Firm and Community Co-Chairs and Committees, which will use the planning process to:

- Assess each community's vulnerabilities to natural disasters and extreme natural events and its needs for economic development;
- Identify where funds should be used to repair or reconstruct critical facilities and essential public assets damaged or destroyed by Hurricane Irene, Tropical Storm Lee and Superstorm Sandy; and
- Identify projects and actions that will increase resilience, protect vulnerable populations and promote sound economic development.

The outcome of this program is to develop a plan that will guide the community in becoming more resilient to extreme natural events. Another outcome will be a specific list of short, medium and long-term strategies, programs and actions that can be funded by the NYRCR program, FEMA hazard mitigation funding or other sources.

The purpose of this Conceptual Plan is to provide to the NYRCR community a high-quality document that promotes an understanding of the program and that is reflective of where the Stony Point NY Rising community stands within the NYRCR process. This Conceptual Plan will continue to be refined and developed over the coming months, resulting in the completion of the final NYRCR Plan in March 2013. This Conceptual Plan will focus on the relationship of assets, risks, needs and opportunities, strategies, projects and actions to the six Recovery Support Functions. The six functions are: Community Planning and Capacity Building; Economic; Health and Social Services; Housing; Infrastructure; and Natural and Cultural Resources

### 1.2 Geographic Scope of Plan

The Town of Stony Point is vulnerable to impacts from both coastal storm surge along the Hudson River and riverine flooding in the Cedar Pond Brook, Minisceongo Creek and other upland streams. The geographic scope of this NYRCR plan includes all areas of the



Town that are outside of Bear Mountain and Harriman State Parks. Some areas within this geographic scope are areas that were not directly damaged by Irene, Lee or Sandy, but they include locations for redevelopment, providing the Town the ability to move various facilities out of the path of future damage. This geographic study area forms the basis for the asset inventory, needs and opportunities, and other elements of the NYRCR planning process.

The Planning Committee developed the Geographic Scope through review and discussion of potential geographic scope areas presented at Committee meetings held in September and October. The Scope was finalized at the October 2, 2013 meeting and was presented to the public on October 16, 2013. It is depicted in Figure 1, “Geographic Scope” (see following page).

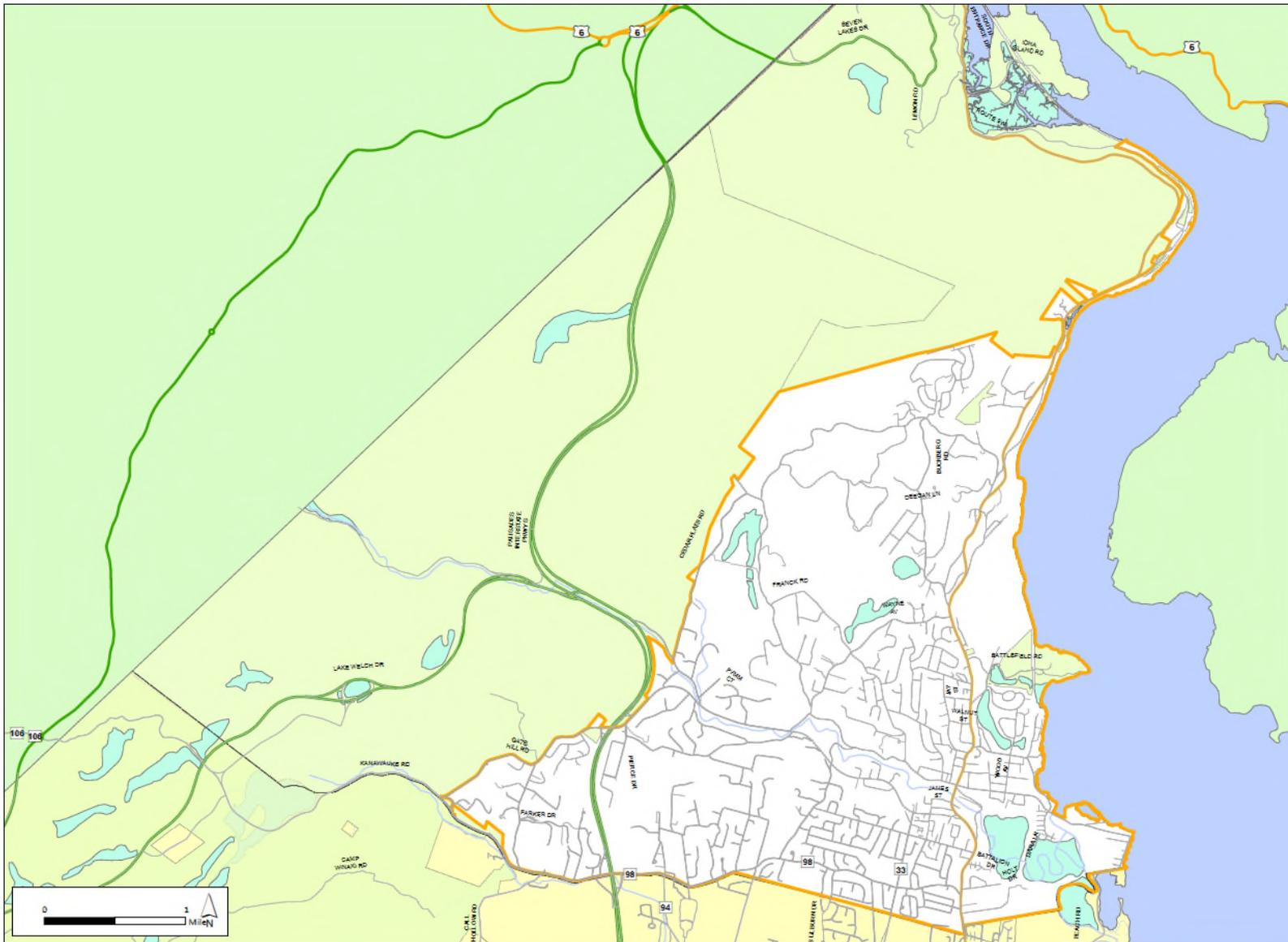
### **1.3 Community Overview**

The Town of Stony Point is located in the Hudson Valley of New York State in Rockland County. It is situated approximately 30 miles north of New York City and is easily accessible via the Palisades Interstate Parkway and NYS Route 9W. The Town is bordered to the south by the Town of Haverstraw and the Village of West Haverstraw; to the north and west by the Orange County towns of Highlands, Woodbury and Tuxedo; and to the east by the Hudson River. Stony Point benefits from having 10 miles of waterfront along a highly scenic section of the Hudson, just below the Hudson Highlands.

Stony Point is approximately 27 square miles in size, with a population of just over 15,000 residents as of the 2010 Census. Two thirds of the Town’s land area is contained within Bear Mountain and Harriman State Parks, which lie in the northern and western areas of the Town along the ridge and slopes of the Hudson Highlands. The remaining third of the Town’s landmass, in the southeastern portion of Stony Point, is developed at a generally suburban to rural density, with higher-density residential areas as well as commercial and industrial uses clustered along NYS Route 9W (at the very southeast corner of the Town), in the Stony Point Town Center and the Grassy Point neighborhood.

Heavy industry and manufacturing long formed the backbone of Stony Point’s economy, but several significant closures have been seen in recent decades and the economy has shifted toward tourism and waterfront commercial enterprises, which include a number of marinas and a boatworks. The Town’s significant natural and cultural resources form the basis of the tourist economy. These include historic resources such as the Stony Point Battlefield, a Revolutionary War battlefield and State Historic Site, as well as mountain scenery in the Hudson Highlands.

Stony Point is vulnerable to flooding from both coastal storm surges along the Hudson River and riverine flooding on the streams that run down from the Hudson Highlands, including Cedar Pond Brook, Minisceongo Creek, and several unnamed streams and tributaries. Several streams converge and have their confluence adjacent to Grassy Point and as a result this area has seen some of the worst flooding in Stony Point. However, areas throughout the Town have suffered impacts from storms through the years.



Rockland County  
Town of Stony Point  
Geographic Scope  
September 2013

- Hudson River
- Adjacent\_Counties
- Town Boundary
- Inland Streams
- Wetlands
- State Parks
- StonyPoint
- Inland Lakes
- AcquiredOpenSpace
- Adjacent Rockland County Towns
- Adjacent Counties



ESRI - roads, railroads, water bodies  
NOAA - coastline  
FEMA - Sandy Inundation  
US Census - towns, places, counties





## 1.4 Community Vision

A draft Vision Statement for Stony Point was developed by the Planning Committee with the assistance of the AKRF/CDM team. The committee conducted a preliminary visioning exercise at their second meeting on September 18, 2013, a formal visioning exercise at their third meeting on October 2, 2013, and continued to refine the vision at their fourth meeting on October 16, 2013. The members of the community who attended the public meeting on October 16, 2013 provided additional feedback to shape the vision statement.

The current draft Vision Statement and goals are as follows:

*Stony Point is a vibrant and connected riverfront and hillside community. Our Vision is to preserve the town's history and protect its natural resources while preparing for flooding and attracting visitors to ensure an ecologically sound and economically strong future for the people of Stony Point.*

### *Goals and Objectives*

- *Plan for better mobility and connectivity for people in cars, on foot, and with transit*
- *Cooperate with other regional entities*
- *Improve waterfront access and infrastructure*
- *Protect the watershed and strengthen stormwater management practices*
- *Redevelop historic assets while maintaining neighborhood fabric*
- *Foster emergency readiness*
- *Revitalize downtown businesses*
- *Develop design and construction standards for resilience*
- *Enhance historical, natural, and cultural attractions for tourists*
- *Retain and attract residents with a range of housing options*

The draft Vision Statement along with the input received on October 16, 2013 will be discussed and a revised version adopted at the next Committee Meeting (November 6, 2013). The finalized Vision Statement will be incorporated into the NYRCR Final Plan.

## 1.5 Summary of Storm Impacts

On August 27-28, 2011, Hurricane Irene struck the Hudson Valley, bringing with it heavy rains, a storm surge and significant wave action to Stony Point. A mandatory evacuation of residences along the Hudson River was enforced by local police. The storm surge inundated some areas along Beach Road and River Road as well as on Grassy Point.

In the upland areas of the Town, Cedar Pond Brook and its tributaries overflowed their banks and flooded roads near the Palisades Parkway, blocking access by emergency vehicles. Erosion along creek beds exposed some buried power lines, which forced power shutdowns on those lines.



As Hurricane Sandy approached the Hudson Valley on October 29, 2012, areas of the Town adjacent to the Hudson River waterfront were evacuated again, including all of Grassy Point and the Ba Mar Mobile Home community, located immediately west of Grassy Point at the mouth of Cedar Pond Brook. A shelter for the evacuees was set up in the Stony Point Ambulance Building nearby. Many older properties along the waterfront, which had not been raised to the FEMA-recommended flood elevation of eight feet above the river, experienced serious damage and several are still not habitable. Damage sustained was the result of flooding from the surge compounded by considerable wave action; waves of up to 12 feet in height crashed into the shoreline and the buildings and infrastructure located in these areas. The Stony Point sewage plant experienced flooding in the basement of the main control building and several pump motors and other miscellaneous electrical items were lost, although the sewage tanks narrowly avoided being inundated. Businesses along the Hudson were also damaged including the marinas and two restaurants: Gilligan's on the Hudson and Out of the Blue. Gilligan's has reopened, but Out of the Blue will not.

During Sandy, Cedar Pond Brook and its tributaries flooded once again as a result of the astronomically high tide and significant storm surge, causing erosion of streambeds and banks and exposing a sewer main, which fortunately did not suffer any immediate damage. Some storm victims whose homes were inundated lived for months in a shelter that was set up at the Stony Point Center.

The Town of Stony Point is also affected by lesser, unnamed storms, especially along Beach Road, which floods at least every Spring Tide with or without storm surge or precipitation, as well as River Road and the Ba Mar neighborhood. As a result of climate change in the Northeast, particularly in the New York metropolitan region, rainfall events have become more frequent and more intense. Due in part to the surrounding topography, flooding inland is triggered by storm events that bring heavier precipitation which results in stream bed and bank erosion and inundation in low lying areas. The existing storm drainage network, both in pipes buried beneath existing streets and in culverts, is frequently overwhelmed by this runoff (since they were designed for less intense storms), and in some cases are deteriorating due to aging and environmental factors. Another factor that has led to recent flooding events is the intensity of development within the watershed, which occurred mainly before stormwater management guidelines were developed to the extent that we have them today. The replacement of undeveloped areas, trees and other beneficial landscaping in the past with impervious development has removed important runoff control resources normally seen in undisturbed areas such as Harriman and Bear Mountain State Parks. This community has been and will continue to be susceptible to both coastal surge and flooding from inland precipitation.

## **1.6 Summary of Relevant Existing Plans and Studies**

Table 1 presents a list of available local and regional planning documents and resources compiled by the AKRF/CDM Team and augmented by the Stony Point Committee members during the Committee meetings on September 4 and 18, 2013. It also describes information and data in each document that pertains to the NYRCR planning process. These documents will soon be available for review on the dedicated Stony Point Community page of the NYRCR website (<http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/community->



reconstruction-program). This document inventory provides the basis for assessing local and regional issues to be incorporated into the Stony Point NYRCR Plan.

**Table 1: Planning Documents and Data Collection Summary List**

<b>Local Resources</b>	<b>Relevance</b>
Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (1995)	Detailed information on flooding problems and existing flood prevention programs and policies; however, data is outdated.
Town Code	Lays out existing regulations that will be relevant to the project - floodplains, stormwater, Hudson riverfront, etc.
Master Plan and Draft Amendments (1995/2013)	Long-term vision for the community - its assets, challenges, and priorities, with a focus on development and the economy
Local GIS Data (FEMA, NOAA and others)	Data available in many areas. Using FEMA, ESRI (roads, rail, water bodies), NOAA (coastlines) and US Census on current planning maps. Other data sets will be used as appropriate.
EPA Technical Assistance for Sustainable Communities: Planning for Economic and Fiscal Health, Stony Point, New York.	Strategies for sustainable economic development, including recommendations for combining hazard mitigation planning with economic development plans.
<b>Regional Resources</b>	<b>Relevance</b>
Rockland Tomorrow: County Comprehensive Plan (2011)	County-wide trends and priorities focus on development, economy, and conservation. No specific discussion of Stony Point.
Rockland County Hazard Mitigation Plan (2010)	Extensive analysis of hazards to the county: risk assessment, capabilities/resources, and mitigation goals. Significant risks identified in Stony Point include flooding/storm surge, tropical and winter storms, dam failure, and landslides.
Cleaner, Greener Communities Mid-Hudson Regional Sustainability Plan (2013)	Regional context, goals, aspirations. Very limited discussion of flooding/natural hazards. No specific discussion of Stony Point.
Mid-Hudson Regional Economic Development Council Strategic Plan (2011)	Regional context, goals, aspirations. Very limited discussion of flooding/natural hazards. No specific discussion of Stony Point
Water Resources of Rockland County, New York, 2005-07, with Emphasis on the Newark Basin Bedrock Aquifer (2010)	In review
Rockland County GIS	See Local GIS Data.



**Table 1: Planning Documents and Data Collection Summary List**

Scenic Hudson Sea Level Rise Mapper (2013)	Interactive mapper that provides floodplain and inundation data in combination with local assets, hazardous materials sites, wetlands and SAV locations. Data will be used in Hudson shoreline assessments.
Draft Hudson River Estuary Habitat Restoration Plan (July 2013)	General strategies for restoring habitat in the lower Hudson River with description of habitat types along the river. Does not describe specific projects or locations.
Generic Environmental Impact Statement for License Renewal of Nuclear Plants: Regarding Indian Point Nuclear Generating Unit Nos. 2 and 3 (NUREG-1437, Supplement 38); Indian Point Contingency Plan Draft Generic Environmental Impact Statement	Will be used to help determine the impact of severe flooding or storm surge events on Indian Point, and whether those impacts should be considered when looking at Stony Point's Community Reconstruction Planning process.

The NYRCR Plan guidance documents encourage the use of already completed and adopted local and regional plans and studies to form the foundation of planning efforts. In furtherance of that goal, the AKRF/CDM team has identified components of existing local and regional planning documents that can be used to inform the process of identifying projects and strategies to help Stony Point to build back better. Our review identified the following documents and categorized the documents by specific NYRCR Plan Deliverables. The list was updated and augmented based on discussion at the September 4 and 18 as well as October 2 and 16, 2013 Committee meetings.

Plan deliverables are not contained in the existing planning documents or available data identified to date. A list of plan deliverables and the existing planning documents that have information which may support their development follow.

### ***Community Vision***

The following plans contain materials that have been used toward producing this deliverable:

- Stony Point Local Waterfront Revitalization Program
- Stony Point Master Plan and Draft Amendments
- Rockland Tomorrow: County Comprehensive Plan
- Cleaner, Greener Mid-Hudson Regional Sustainability Plan

### ***Community Asset Inventory***

The following plans contain materials that have been used toward producing this deliverable:

- Stony Point Local Waterfront Revitalization Program



- Local and Regional GIS resources

### ***Risk Assessment***

The following plans contain materials that may be used toward producing this deliverable:

- Rockland County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Local and Regional GIS resources
- Scenic Hudson Sea Level Rise Mapper

### ***Economic Needs and Opportunities Assessment***

The following plan contains materials that may be used toward producing this deliverable:

- EPA Technical Assistance for Sustainable Communities: Planning for Economic and Fiscal Health, Stony Point, New York

## **2.0 Identification of Assets**

Based on the geographic scope identified by the Committee Co-chairs and Members, the AKRF/CDM Team has been working with the Stony Point NY Rising Community in preparing an inventory of assets of importance to the community. The asset inventory task followed the classification protocol developed by the NYSDOS, organizing the assets into the following recovery support functions:

- Economic Assets
- Health and Social Services Assets
- Housing Assets
- Infrastructure Assets
- Natural and Cultural Resource Assets; and
- Socially Vulnerable Populations

The initial asset inventory was prepared by the Committee Co-chairs and Members through a series of Committee and Subcommittee meetings in September and October. Additional asset inventory information was collected at the Community Engagement Meeting held on October 16, 2013. The inventory began with a mapping exercise requiring the committee members to locate assets on area maps, both within the mapped FEMA flood hazard areas, throughout the Town and beyond. The directive to the communities was to identify assets that were not only specifically vulnerable or damaged during storm events, but also to identify assets that were cut off or inaccessible due to other logistical difficulties and/or infrastructure failures, whose loss or impairment due to flood events would compromise any essential social, economic or environmental functions or critical facilities of the community. Also included in the asset inventory were resources that provided support functions (i.e., shelters, command centers) during and post storm events. The



asset inventory provides a holistic investigation of community risk, concentrating on assets most likely to be affected by flooding and most important to the community. Identifying both assets that were damaged and assets that are vulnerable to damage provides the community with the information they need to plan for and build a more resilient community. At the present time, the NYS Public Service Commission is actively reviewing an application for the construction of a 1,000 Megawatt electrical transmission line that, if built, will pass through the waterfront area of Stony Point.

## 2.1 Description of Community Assets

The Stony Point NY Rising Community has prepared a preliminary asset inventory, and is currently reviewing and revising its lists. The identified assets range from affected housing areas and post-storm shelter facilities to tourist draws that boost the Town’s economy, and are located both within the geographic scope and beyond the Town’s borders. The final asset inventory is expected to be completed by October 28th. The preliminary inventory is presented in the following table. Using the information provided by the community, aerial photography and Geographic Information System (GIS) data sets, the identified assets were depicted on maps of the Town. These maps (Figures 2 and 3, found in Appendix A) also show the Committee defined Geographic Scope and FEMA flood hazard areas. Once the inventory lists are completed, final asset maps will be developed.

<b>Table 2: Identification of Assets</b>				
<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Asset Examples</b>	<b>Riverine Assets Identified</b>	<b>Coastal Assets Identified</b>	<b>Additional Assets (Recently Identified)</b>
<b>Health and Social Services</b>	Schools, health care, day care, elder care, emergency operations, government and administrative services, media and communications, police, fire and rescue	Stony Point Center, James A. Farley Middle School, Stony Point Police Department, Pyngyp School	Immaculate Conception School, Ambulance Corps, Rockland Mobile Care, Wayne Hose Fire Station, Stony Point Elementary, Rockland Food Pantry	Rockland Animal Shelter, Good Sam, Nyack Hospital, Keller Army Community Hospital at West Point, Helen Hayes Hospital (Rehabilitation only)
<b>Housing</b>	Single-family and multi-family dwellings, supportive housing/group homes, senior housing and affordable housing	Four houses on Lighthouse Court, Cedar Flats Mobile Home Park, other single-family homes on Cedar Flats Rd.	Beach Road, River Road, Ba Mar Mobile Home Park, Grassy Point Road, Jones Point, 770 North Liberty Drive	Sopko, Route 9W, Liberty Ridge, Mountain View, Thamsen Mobile Home Park



**Table 2: Identification of Assets**

Asset Class	Asset Examples	Riverine Assets Identified	Coastal Assets Identified	Additional Assets <i>(Recently Identified)</i>
<b>Economic</b>	Office buildings, business and industrial parks, manufacturing, warehouses, storage facilities, grocery, restaurants, banks, lodging, storefronts, downtown center, seasonal/tourism, destinations	Letchworth Village, Shop Rite, CVS, Rite-Aide, Walgreens, Aldi, Stony Point gas stations, Stony Point Pharmacy, Crossroads shopping center, Hogan's	Stony Point Bay Marina, Patsy's Bay Marina, Surfside 3 at Penny Bridge Marina, Minisceongo Yacht Club, Gilligan's on the Hudson, Vacant Lands along the Hudson, Land mass on Grassy Point, PANCO Site, Lovett Generating Station, Tilcon, sewage pump station along Beach Rd, US Gypsum, Seaweed Yacht Club, TZ Marine Services, WH Kassner	West Point Military Academy, Woodbury Commons, Bear Mountain Inn, Appalachian Trail, Stony Point Industrial Park, presence of recreational boaters in Haverstraw Bay
<b>Infrastructure Systems</b>	Pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular ways, transit, bridges, airports, rail, ports, ferries, gas stations, water supply, stormwater, wastewater, solid waste and recycling	Kay Fries, Sewerage pump stations (at Johnson Road and along Cedar Pond Brook at the CSX rail bridge), Cedar Pond Brook interceptors, Lowland Hill Road, Reservoir Road, Spectra - Algonquin Gas Compressor Station, US Gypsum Pump House,	CSX rails, County Seawall (Beach and River Roads), Beach Road, Grassy Point Rd Bridge, Grassy Point Road, Wastewater Treatment Plant, River Road, Beach Road pump station, Beach Road interceptor sewer	Bowline Point Generating Station, Palisades Interstate Park



**Table 2: Identification of Assets**

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Asset Examples</b>	<b>Riverine Assets Identified</b>	<b>Coastal Assets Identified</b>	<b>Additional Assets (Recently Identified)</b>
<b>Natural and Cultural Resources</b>	Natural habitats, wetlands and marshes, recreation facilities, parks, public access, open spaces, agricultural areas, religious establishments, libraries, museums, historic landmarks, performing arts venues, potential aquaculture sites (oysters, seaweed, etc.)	Stony Point Pool, Addison Boyce Girl Scout Camp, Bullowa Boy Scout Camp, Stony Point Center, Cedar Pond Brook, Lowland Park, Tiorati Brook, Timp Brook, Jessup Stream	Iona Island, Stony Point Battlefield Park, Vincent A. Clark Riverview Park, River Front Park, Kings Ferry Landing/State owned houses, Eagles, Fishing	Hudson River, Patriot Hills Golf Course, North Rockland soccer fields, Veteran's Memorial baseball park, Bear Mountain State Park, Harriman State Park, Ambrey Pond, Penguin Repertory Theater
<b>Socially Vulnerable Populations</b>	Assets predominantly providing services for people with disabilities, low and very-low income populations, the elderly, young children, homeless and people at risk of becoming homeless	Ba Mar Mobile Home Park, Cedar Flats Mobile Home Park	Ba Mar Mobile Home Park (Hudson River)	Crickettown Nursery School, Children of America, Teddy Bear Nursery, Children of Mary, Knights Corner, Sopko Apartments (Stony Point elderly apartments), Lowland Park (summer day camp) Camp Venture), Stony Point Pool

## 3.0 Identification and Understanding of Risk

### 3.1 Identification of Risk Areas

During the Planning Committee meetings and the Public Meeting, the Committee and public marked up maps of the Town to identify areas where flooding typically occurs during extreme and even unnamed weather events. As a result, the Planning Firm now has



defined areas of risk throughout the Town. These areas will be added to the map depicting the FEMA flood zones as provided in the GIS data layers.

### **3.2 Assessment of Risk to Assets**

Building from the draft Asset Inventory worksheet prepared by the Planning Committee and the public, the Planning Team will perform the Risk Assessment using the Risk Assessment tool. In order for the assessment of risk to the community's assets to be most useful, it is critical to evaluate hazard (i.e. Risk Area) and exposure (i.e. Landscape Attributes) consistently across all assets and to clearly document this assessment for transparency. As a starting point, all fields from the Asset Inventory worksheet that have an impact on the Risk Score will be quality assured and updated, if necessary, by analyzing them using a standard methodology and documentation process. Further discussion of this process is provided below.

#### ***Risk Area***

To verify and document the Risk Area (Extreme, High, Moderate, N/A) initially entered in the Asset Inventory worksheet, GIS maps overlaying the assets with the flood risk areas will be prepared along with a data table correlating the asset name, address, latitude, longitude, flood hazard area, and corresponding risk area. For demonstration purposes, an example of this using a small sample set of the Stony Point Assets is provided in Figure 4 (see following page).

#### ***Landscape Attributes***

The exposure of an asset is dependent upon its physical situation and the surrounding landscape. To consistently analyze landscape attributes across all assets, evaluation methods have been initially developed for all coastal landscape attributes (erosion rate, beach width, shore defenses, vegetation, dunes or bluffs, and soils) that will rely on available aerial photographs, geospatial data, historic documentation, and field verification. Draft "Landscape Attribute Determination Worksheets" (see Figure 5, found in Appendix B) have been developed for all coastal landscape attributes in order to document the evaluation methods and the resulting determination of the landscape attributes for each asset. Evaluation methods and similar worksheets are also being developed for all riverine landscape attributes.



Asset Name	Address	Longitude	Latitude	Flood Area	Risk Area
USG Manufacturing Facility	70 Grassy Point Rd, Stony Point, NY	-73.9679	41.225	X - Area of moderate flood hazard, usually the area between the limits of the 100-year and 500-year floods.	Moderate
Wastewater Treatment Plant	North Street, Stony Point, NY	-73.9678	41.223	V - Coastal areas with a 1% or greater chance of flooding and an additional hazard associated with storm waves.	High

## Vulnerability Score

In addition to evaluating and clearly documenting the hazard and exposure consistently across all assets as described above, evaluation of the vulnerability score will also be performed using a standard methodology and documentation process. Although not developed at this time, it is envisioned that a scoring methodology will be developed that combines multiple characteristics that can be indicative of an asset's vulnerability in order to ultimately define the final vulnerability score of 1 through 5 that is entered into the Risk Assessment tool. Vulnerability characteristics that are being considered as part of this scoring methodology may include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

- Impact on service or function from Table 3 of the Guidance for New York Rising Community Reconstruction Plans (as reported by the Planning Committee members and/or managers of the assets)
- Materials of construction (e.g. wood, concrete, level of reinforcement, etc.)
- Age of asset



- Condition of asset
- Historic impairment due to previous storm effects
- Presence of critical features that are vulnerable
- Vulnerable populations’ dependence on the asset and/or percent occupation of asset
- Elevation relative to BFE
- Accessibility to/from asset

This section provides information only about the risk assessment process at the present time. The analysis, which is underway, will be posted in future updates.

## 4.0 Identification of Needs and Opportunities

The Needs and Opportunities of Stony Point have been identified by the Planning Committee with the assistance of the AKRF/CDM team. The Committee developed a preliminary list of needs and opportunities on October 2, 2013, and the community expanded on this list on October 16, 2013. The consultant team expects this list to grow as the Committee and the community continue to provide input in working towards the NYRCR Final Plan.

A draft of Needs and Opportunities, categorized by the six recovery support functions, is outlined below.

<b>Table 3: Identification of Needs and Opportunities</b>		
<b>Recovery Support Function</b>	<b>Needs</b>	<b>Opportunities</b>
Community Planning and Capacity Building for Socially Vulnerable Populations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Emergency shelter that is walkable, connected, and accessible</li> <li>- More information for Ba Mar residents (in Spanish and English)</li> <li>- Provide information to property owners who lost assets: What kind of help is available? What are their options?</li> <li>- Provide Spanish translations of emergency procedure documents and emergency information</li> <li>- Address proposed CHPE transmission line through vulnerable community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stony Point Center improvements</li> <li>- Municipal complex potential</li> <li>- Letchworth Village redevelopment</li> <li>- Immaculate Conception School Building</li> </ul>



**Table 3: Identification of Needs and Opportunities**

<b>Recovery Support Function</b>	<b>Needs</b>	<b>Opportunities</b>
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- More tourism attractors</li> <li>- Stronger economic base</li> <li>- Stagnant downtown</li> <li>- Environmental impact of proposed desalination plant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tourism destinations (leverage visitors to Harriman Park and other sites)</li> <li>- Expand utilization of the PANCO site – Possible Purchase- for Floating Barge –Hotel, Retail-Tall Ship –Lamont Doherty floating school of Hudson River</li> <li>- Redevelop and reuse US Gypsum site</li> <li>- Refurbish Letchworth Village (in partnership with Haverstraw)</li> <li>- Protect/invest in Marina District</li> <li>- Revitalize/strengthen downtown</li> <li>- A hotel could support tourism and provide housing during emergency/evacuation</li> </ul>
Health and Social Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Generators and other supplies at designated emergency response centers and shelters</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Emergency center at Stony Point Center and Ambulance Station</li> <li>- Immaculate Conception Church and School function as a community center</li> <li>- Stony Point Elementary, Farley Middle School, and Letchworth Village are emergency response centers</li> </ul>
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vulnerable housing</li> <li>- Ensure code-compliant housing</li> <li>- Preserve diversity of mixed-income and multi-generational housing options</li> <li>- Clean-up of abandoned/foreclosed properties</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide more regular information for Ba Mar residents</li> <li>- Corts Marina development (condominium) proposal</li> </ul>
Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improved communication systems during emergency and in general</li> <li>- Protection of sewer line near Cedar Pond Brook</li> <li>- North Street Sewage Plant nearly floods near Grassy Point</li> <li>- Protection of River Road pump station</li> <li>- Better protection of PANCO oil tanks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Utilize railroad corridors for transit (now exclusively freight)</li> <li>- Make downtown more pedestrian friendly with more sidewalks (coordinate with County and State highway departments)</li> <li>- Sidewalks or trail system (especially West Main to Crickettown Road) to connect to town and allow Stony Point Center guests to access business</li> </ul>



**Table 3: Identification of Needs and Opportunities**

Recovery Support Function	Needs	Opportunities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Protection of Kay Fries by-pass pump station</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>district and restaurants</li> <li>- Ferry service</li> <li>- Protect/invest in Marina District</li> <li>- Utilize school buses for emergency evacuation</li> <li>- Floating breakwaters, seawalls</li> <li>- Natural breakwaters using oyster shoals, seaweed</li> <li>- Provide sealing manhole covers on waterfront sewer lines to keep tidal and surge waters out of the system</li> </ul>
Natural and Cultural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Marina and shore protection</li> <li>- Protect Ambry Pond area</li> <li>- Plan to address the proposed Champlain-Hudson Power Express (CHPE) transmission line through and along waterfront area and Revolutionary War Cemetery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stony Point Battlefield</li> <li>- Harriman State Park (hiking, biking, and camping destination)</li> <li>- Tidal wetland restoration or oyster reefs where feasible to provide storm buffer to property owners</li> </ul>

Additionally, a more detailed housing assessment is being developed that will include the following:

- A description of the recent storm damage to the housing stock and a discussion of any socio-economic events that may affect the community’s housing stock during the next 3 to 5 years.
- A description of the current housing conditions including affordability, homeownership rates, building conditions, vacancy rates and other relevant residential needs.
- Identification of the type and location of housing needs in the community
- Preliminary Assessment: November 4, 2013
- Final Assessment: November 18, 2013

The draft list of Needs and Opportunities, which includes input from the October 16 public meeting, will be discussed and a revised version adopted at the next Committee Meeting (November 6, 2013). The finalized list will be incorporated into the Final Plan.



## 5.0 Potential Projects/Actions Identified by the Planning Committee

### 5.1 Introduction

Beginning with the Planning Committee meeting in early September and continuing through the Committee and public meetings on October 16, 2013, the community has provided input on potential projects and actions that could increase the Town's resiliency. These potential projects and actions are presented below. Additionally, potential key projects, those that were either in the process of being developed and those for which plans have been assembled prior to the initiation of the NYRCR project are identified.

### 5.2 Potential Projects and Actions

Table 4 lists the potential projects and actions that will help Stony Point to become more resilient. The table is organized by the six recovery support functions and lists each potential project and action, its estimated cost (Low = under \$1 million, Medium = \$1-\$5 million, High = over \$5 million), an initial risk area estimate (Extreme = within the 50 year floodplain, High = within the 100 year floodplain, Moderate = within the 500 year floodplain, N/A = not affected by flooding), an estimate of the timing for implementation/completion (Immediate = less than 2 years, Intermediate = 2-5 years, Long = more than 5 years), and its corresponding class of management measure (further described below). Once the assessment of risk to assets is completed, Stony Point may amend any aspect of this list.

#### *Management Measures*

Projects and actions identified by the community can be organized in six classes of management measures that when taken together can reduce the exposure and vulnerability of a community's assets to future storms. The six classes of management measures are:

Class 1. Conserve, Restore, and Enhance Natural Protective Features: The use of the landscape to promote safety and livability and to reduce costs, including preservation and expansion of natural protective features for their capacity to reduce storm impacts and inherent services provided.

Class 2. Resilient Construction: Construction techniques required to provide an adequate level of safety for structures, including elevating the building, exceeding base flood elevations with new and reconstructed structures and infrastructure, strengthening building codes to accommodate for sea level rise and climate change and considering building design techniques to allow for facility relocation.



Class 3. Structural Defenses: Engineered or non-engineered construction techniques designed to resist flooding including levees, jetties, groins, seawalls, bulkheads, revetments and living shorelines.

Class 4. Land Use Planning and Regulation: The use of municipal planning, zoning, subdivision, site planning regulations to reduce storm and climate change impacts through development of effective land use management practices including through the update of the LWRP, Comprehensive Plan, Zoning, subdivision regulations, site plan review natural resource regulations, stormwater management and infrastructure planning and development.

Class 5. Market-Based Methods: Methods that incorporate the cost of risk into the carrying cost of land prices taxes and fees including redirection of local development subsidies, formation of local tax districts, use and participation in the Community Rating System, and the acquisition of existing, vulnerable sites or structures by the local government.

Class 6. Increased Awareness and Information: The provision of accurate and complete information on flooding hazards and locations, storms and erosion, susceptible uses, environmental services, risk to development, and community costs to help decision makers in both the public and private sectors.

Other: This has been added for projects that do not fit into the above six classes but are project identified by the community that may be eligible for funding within the CDBG or more likely outside of that program. These along with all of the projects will be investigated further as the Committee and community move the NYRCR process toward developing the Final Plans.

### ***Potential Key Projects***

The Planning Committee and Town Engineer have identified two projects that were set in motion outside of the NYRCR project and continue to move forward as they are key infrastructure projects. These include the replacement of the sewer line along Cedar Pond Brook and the rehabilitation of wastewater interceptors along Beach Road and within the Ba Mar neighborhood. Designs for the sewer line replacement and protection have been developed as this project is critical to the community and the environment. The line, which conveys roughly one million gallons per day of wastewater from the Town, along Cedar Pond Brook, through the wetland complex west of Grassy Point, which empties into the Hudson River, has been undermined by the recent storms. It is currently held in place by lumber in certain areas. Failure of this line would be catastrophic to the Town, in the way of cost and its inability to then convey the wastewater to the treatment plant, and the surrounding surface water resources, into which the wastewater would flow. A Joint Application Permit has been submitted to the NYSDEC and the USACE requesting permission to disturb the wetlands in the areas where the line would be repaired to facilitate its repair and protection from future storms.

The rehabilitation of wastewater interceptors along Beach Road and within the Ba Mar neighborhood will entail the replacement of the existing manhole covers, which allow surface water incursion into the stormwater/wastewater system resulting in exceedance of the system's capacity and installation of vents along the route of the conveyance system in areas prone to regular flooding. This



project will require a use and occupancy permit from Rockland County. Both of these projects can get underway in a short period of time, weeks for the latter and a month or two for the earlier, once permits are issued.

**Table 4: Potential Projects and Actions**

Potential Project or Action	Description	Cost Estimate	Risk Area	Timing Estimate	Management Measures
<b>Community Planning and Capacity Building</b>					
Update and adopt revised Master Plan	The Town has indicated that an update to the Mater Plan is needed. This should address Sustainability, Energy Efficiency and Resiliency.	Low	N/A	Immediate	Class 4
Update and adopt revised LWRP	The Town has indicated that an update to the Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan should be considered.	Low	N/A	Immediate	Class 4
<b>Economic</b>					
Letchworth Village Revitalization	Develop Letchworth Village into an economic generator, including uses as low-income housing and disaster recovery center.	Medium to High	N/A	Intermediate	Other
Liberty Drive/9W Corridor Development	Downtown revitalization project to strengthen the existing core. Can be consistent with the economic development aspects of NYRCR.	Medium to High	N/A	Intermediate	Other
Tourism Promotion Plan	Work with the county to promote tourism in the Region. Including use of Anthony Wayne parking lot as an RV park and connecting the Town's historic parks and resources with others in the County and beyond including West Point, Bear Mountain State Park, Appalachian Trail, Iona Island, etc.	Low	N/A	Immediate	Other
Transit Rail and Railroad Tourism	Reinstate transit rail and offer tourist train rides or day liners similar to the St. Patrick's Day train to Pearl River.	High	N/A	Long	Other



**Table 4: Potential Projects and Actions**

Potential Project or Action	Description	Cost Estimate	Risk Area	Timing Estimate	Management Measures
Town Dock	Provide residents and tourist access to the River, boat tours (paddle boat) while providing the waterfront with a new, resilient, water dependent use. Opportunity to provide education on flooding.	Medium	Extreme	Immediate	Class 6
Grassy Point Development	Condos, shopping, restaurants- entice development in the area.	High	High to Extreme	Long	Other
Create waterfront tourist attractions	Lots of waterfront land is available but no plans are being pursued. - Hudson River Museum – oysters, Native Americans, brickmaking, etc. -Hudson Valley Aquarium potentially just north of Stony Point Battlefield -Other waterfront economic development	High	N/A	Long	Other
Barges along the Riverfront	Use as cultural or science centers. Invite Riverkeeper, Scenic Hudson, and Woods Hole to conduct Hudson River research from barges. Could support education and tourism.	Low to High	Extreme	Long	Class 6
Create annual waterfront events	Draw residents and visitors to the River to promote flooding awareness. Build on the popularity of the "Polar Bear Plunge" by organizing companion event(s).	Low	Moderate to Extreme	Immediate	Class 6
Marina Protection	Develop procedures to follow in advance of storms to protect boats and equipment including pulling boats and relocating to areas outside of flood zone.	Low	Extreme	Immediate	Other
<b>Health and Social Services</b>					
Stony Point Center Retrofit	Install backup generator and make modifications to bring up to emergency shelter standards.	Low	N/A	Immediate	Other



**Table 4: Potential Projects and Actions**

Potential Project or Action	Description	Cost Estimate	Risk Area	Timing Estimate	Management Measures
Letchworth Village Revitalization	Install a backup generator and make modifications (including asbestos removal) to bring Stony Point up to emergency shelter standards and/or allow for more effective use as a disaster recovery facility.	Low to High	N/A	Intermediate	Other
<b>Housing</b>					
Letchworth Village Revitalization	Develop affordable housing at the Village. Great opportunity to create productive uses for a decaying site while providing the opportunity for lower-income residents to move out of harm's way.	Medium to High	N/A	Intermediate	Other
Reduce Residential Flood Insurance Rates	Participate in the FEMA National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS)	Low	Extreme	Immediate	Other
Assess the potential for alternate low income housing locations	Allow residents of the two mobile home parks the opportunity to relocate outside of the flood hazard areas but within the Town of Stony Point.	Low	N/A	Immediate	Other
<b>Infrastructure</b>					
Relocate Wastewater Treatment Plant	Assess options for relocating the WWTP outside of the flood zone.	High	High	Long	Other
Improvements to West Main Street to increase walkability and connectivity	Widen the road and add street lights and sidewalks to improve walkability for displaced persons at nearby shelters and provide easy access into Town for residents and tourists.	Low to Medium	N/A	Immediate	Other
Shoreline protection against wave action.	A variety of methods for dissipating wave energy to protect existing homes, facilities, infrastructure and other shoreline resources are available and need to be investigated.	Low to High	Extreme	Immediate	Class 3



**Table 4: Potential Projects and Actions**

Potential Project or Action	Description	Cost Estimate	Risk Area	Timing Estimate	Management Measures
Replace and protect sewer line along Cedar Pond Brook	1/4-1/3 mile needs replacement. Undermined and exposed during Sandy, Lee and Irene; erosion continues. No ability to maintain due to location in the wetland.	Medium	Extreme	Immediate	Class 3
Rehabilitate Wastewater Interceptors	Replace manhole covers and install vents to prevent storm and tidal water intrusion into the sewer lines and sewerage overflow along Beach Road and Ba Mar Mobile Home Park.	Low	Extreme	Immediate	Class 3
Improvements to Wastewater Treatment Plant	Building flooded during Sandy; tanks were not. The plant needs to be hardened against flooding. -Purchase and install enclosed motors -Install barriers at key locations (entry and garage doors, outdoor stair case)	Low	Extreme	Immediate	Class 3
Relocate Wastewater Treatment Plant	Assess options for relocating the WWTP outside of the flood zone.	High	High	Long	Other
Dam Management	Develop a dam management plan that would allow for the release of water in advance of significant storm events to increase storage capacity during storm event	Low	Extreme	Immediate	Other
Access to Waterfront	Investigate how access can be developed and cost to do so to improve evacuation and emergency access while encouraging appropriate use/development on the River.	Low	Moderate to Extreme	Immediate	Other
River Road and Kay Fries Wastewater Pump Stations	Design and implement measures to protect the pump station from flooding and impacts from storm surge/wave action	Low to Medium	High	Intermediate	Class 3
<b>Natural and Cultural Resources</b>					
Rebuild Stony Point King's Ferry Landing	Replace floating dock that was lost, clean up debris, and provide public access.	Low	Extreme	Immediate	Other



**Table 4: Potential Projects and Actions**

Potential Project or Action	Description	Cost Estimate	Risk Area	Timing Estimate	Management Measures
Stabilize Cedar Pond Brook/Unnamed Streams	Develop and construct stream bank stabilization projects	Low	Extreme	Immediate	Class 1
Clean-up Cedar Pond Brook/Unnamed Streams	Develop environmentally sensitive program with the Town, County and State to maintain streams	Low	Extreme	Immediate	Class 1
Tidal wetland restoration or oyster reef feasibility	Investigate potential locations and feasibility of tidal wetland restoration or oyster reefs to provide natural storm buffers to property owners	Medium	Extreme	Intermediate	Class 1

### *Project Summary Template*

In order to present the information for each project in a uniform manner, a project summary template has been prepared that includes, at a minimum, the content elements specified in the *Guidance for Conceptual Plan Project Descriptions*. This template is included herein and filled out for one representative project with the limited information currently available (see Figure 6, found in Appendix B, for the draft template). Moving forward, information for each capital project will be collected and documented using this template. Non-capital projects/actions will be defined more generally.

To prepare the project summaries, the Planning Firm will work with the Planning Committee to fill out the template and will provide the draft project summaries to the Committee for review and final approval. The below items summarize the general workflow that will be followed for finalizing the project list and project summaries.

- The initial step in this process will be to ensure that the project names and descriptions are thorough and representative of the Planning Committee’s vision and intent for these projects.
- Following the initial step, the Planning Firm will investigate whether there is any overlap of the preliminary list of projects with other local and/or regional plans. If there are applicable synergies, the potential projects will be further teased out so they can be appropriately coordinated with the relevant plans. Where the overlap is such that the potential project would be entirely duplicative of work through other plans and it would be inefficient and unnecessary for the Community to expend energy or funding on the project, then the project will be removed from the list.



- Following this initial screening, the preliminary list will be augmented through further coordination with the Planning Committee and public input at the Public Engagement meetings. The process of cross checking these additional projects with local and/or regional projects will then be repeated.
- Once the project list is finalized and the projects appropriately articulated, the Planning Firm will assess the initial feasibility of the projects and will rank the projects from highest initial feasibility to lowest initial feasibility. The Planning Firm may develop a process for assigning a weighting to the feasibility ranking of projects based on the Planning Committee's valuation of the need for the project. This ranking will dictate the order in which the remaining project information is collected for each project.
- Following the final prioritization ordering of projects, the remaining project summary information will be collected for projects in their order of priority.

This list of Potential Projects and Actions, which includes the input received on October 16, 2013, will continue to be revised through the process of developing strategies for the Town. The finalized list will be included in the NYRCR Final Plan.

## 6.0 Regional Perspectives

Through continuous coordination over the course of the planning process with the Planning Committee Co-chairs and Members, projects that may be implemented on a local and regional basis to maximize their efficiency and achieve success in the initiative to build back better will be identified. To date, a number of assets outside of the Town have been identified as being important to the Town and the Region. These include the West Point Military Academy, Woodbury Commons Premium Outlets, the Rockland County Animal Shelter, Good Samaritan Hospital, Nyack Hospital, and the Bowline Point Generating Station. Assets that are partially within the Town, but whose improvement would require regional collaboration, include the Hudson River, the Palisades Interstate Park (which encompasses Bear Mountain and Harriman State Parks and Stony Point Battlefield State Historic Site, among other parks in the region), the Appalachian Trail, the Haverstraw/Stony Point industrial park complex, Helen Hayes Hospital, NYS Route 9W and Palisades Interstate Parkway.

Additionally, the Planning Committee has established a Regional Subcommittee that will reach out to Rockland County, the Palisades Interstate Park Commission, and other regional bodies as necessary, to solicit input on projects with a regional perspective and foster a collaborative working relationship that will allow the Town to coordinate resiliency projects requiring the support of these outside agencies. For example, there are several County roadways within the Town of Stony Point that may require improvement or permission from the County to improve infrastructure within their right-of-way. Coordination with the County on the upgrade and/or protection of these resources will be required for these projects to be viable.



## 7.0 Public Engagement

Four public engagements have been scheduled for Stony Point. The first public meeting was held on October 16, 2013 to gather input to shape the planning process. After an overview of the NYRCR program and the work completed by the Planning Committee to date, the community was asked to share their thoughts about the draft vision statement, initial list of community assets, and the needs and opportunities for the community. Community members contributed their ideas at a series of stations where they were able to support or edit copies of the vision statement, provide insights into individual assets on a large map of the Town, and list needs and opportunities under the headings of the six recovery support functions – economic development, health and social services, housing, infrastructure, natural and cultural resources, and socially vulnerable populations.

A subsequent public meeting will be held on November 20, 2013 in order to review the Conceptual Plan with the community and gather their thoughts and reactions. Community members will also strategically prioritize projects and brainstorm implementation ideas. This meeting will include a brief presentation of the Conceptual Plan and facilitated group discussion at tables with time to report back on the work.

Two additional public events will be held prior to February 16, 2014. At minimum, meeting three will involve reviewing the risk assessment and meeting four will look at implementation strategies and projects

Outreach for each meeting has and will include media alerts, flyers, email blasts, and sharing on social media websites. A Public Engagement Sub-committee was formed prior to the third Planning Committee meeting and tasked with playing a significant role in encouraging community members to participate in the NYRCR process.

## 8.0 Next Steps

There are a number of steps required for the completion of the NYRCR Final Plan that will be developed by the Stony Point Team. These include finalizing the inventory of community assets, completing the risk assessment, finalizing the list of needs and opportunities, continuing to engage the public, developing strategies for investment and action, and developing an implementation schedule. Community assets, assessment of risk, needs and opportunities and public engagement were addressed previously in the document. The second to last of these, developing strategies for investment and action, is covered below and is comprised of Development of Strategies; Identification of Projects Needed to Implement Strategies; and Identification of Management Measures Needed to Implement Strategies

Development of a detailed implementation schedule is also addressed in this section.



## **8.1 Key Strategies Developed by the Planning Committee**

Moving forward the Planning Committee will develop key strategies to achieve rebuilding, resilience, and economic growth based on the finalized inventory of community assets list, the risk assessment performed on these community assets and an evaluation of needs and opportunities. Also to be considered in identifying strategies will be the combined benefits of a project or action, the cost and availability of resources, value to the community, timing in coordination with other capital improvements and available funding. Strategy implementation will be through projects and programs that the community carries out and the actions it takes to restore and protect assets.

As with the assets and potential projects and actions already identified, strategies will be organized by the six recovery support functions (as noted below) and include innovative projects, programs and actions to help implement the strategies.

- Community Planning and Capacity Building Strategies – These present ways to restore or enhance its ability to organize, plan, manage, and implement recovery.
- Economic Strategies - These present ways to return economic and business activities to a state of health, and to develop new economic opportunities.
- Health and Social Services Strategies – These present ways to address the restoration and improvement of essential health and social services, particularly those that serve vulnerable populations.
- Housing Strategies – These present ways in which affordable housing demand can be met; affordable housing availability is promoted; available funding for public and private housing providers is identified; and the provision of disaster-resistant housing for all income groups is encouraged.
- Infrastructure Strategies - These express how a community will restore, repair, and manage essential services the local government provides through its infrastructure in the community.
- Natural and Cultural Resource Strategies - These address management of natural and cultural resources from a risk reduction and economic development perspective.

## **8.2 Projects Needed to Implement Strategies**

In support of the effort to develop the strategies that will allow Stony Point to achieve its goal to become a more resilient community, the Planning Committee, supported by the Planning Firm and the State, will work to prioritize the projects that have been identified. Certain projects may be put forward as key projects because they would replace damaged structures, reduce exposure to immediate risk, respond to current and future housing needs, restore or grow business and support the strategy in other ways.



As most projects, programs and actions will not be implemented without adequate resources, the Town may need to locate and apply for additional funding. To this end, the Committee should identify potential financing problems if State, regional or local resource gaps are identified.

### **8.3 Management Measures Needed to Implement Strategies**

Management Measure classes, there are six of them, are identified in Section 5.2 herein. The Potential Projects/Assets Table includes an initial sorting of the identified projects into the six classes. Those potential projects/actions which do not fit into one of the six classes have been labeled as “Other”. As more is known about the potential projects and actions, they will be reclassified as necessary.

Management Measure benefits, costs, consequences and effectiveness have been identified by NYS. These, along with consideration of the risk, involved entities, available resources, the sequence of implementation, and the timing of hazard events, will be considered when developing strategies for each of the recovery support functions.

### **8.4 Implementation Structure and Schedule to Deliver Local Actions**

At this time, because projects, programs and actions have not been fully assessed or vetted, the Implementation Structure and Schedule have not been discussed with the Stony Point Committee and therefore have not been developed. A detailed Implementation Structure and Schedule will be part of the Final Stony Point Plan; it will include:

- A description of the required tasks to implement the projects, programs and actions identified in the plan,
- The agency(s) or entity(s) that will be responsible for carrying out the tasks and implementing a specific project, program and action,
- The plans, reports and permits that may be required to implement the project, program and action; and
- A timeline by which the tasks will be completed; this will be the Implementation Structure and Schedule for the Stony Point Reconstruction Plan.

The Implementation Structure and Schedule will ensure tangible progress is made in implementing the reconstruction plan. To that end, it will include strategies to pursue, and assignment of responsibility for specific tasks to specific individuals or organizations, and establish timelines for each task, as appropriate. Each strategy will be divided into discrete tasks, with expected defined start and end dates.

The proposed implementation structure to deliver local actions will start with a Committee review of each project, program and action and a determination of the requirements for implementation, which may include: engineering plans, reports, permits, local board actions, etc. Additionally, the Plan will assign specific management responsibility for the project, program or action. Responsible agencies or entities may include: Rockland County Department of Public Works, Stony Point Town or Planning Board, Town



Engineering Department, a Committee Member, a business or a non-profit, or other local, county or state agency. The project, program, action will then be assigned to the appropriate individual or group, the “Implementation Lead”, within that agency or entity.

The Committee will work with the Implementation Lead to determine the level of coordination required, and with whom, the expected steps, and the time frame for completion of the project, program or action. It is assumed that a recommendation in the Stony Point Community Reconstruction Plan would be the formation of an Implementation Committee comprised of current Committee members to ensure ongoing oversight of the projects and programs recommended through this process. If this is the management structure that the Committee decides to pursue, the Plan would recommend regularly scheduled progress meetings between the Implementation Lead and the responsible management entity to ensure that the schedule is maintained or adjusted appropriately, and the benchmarks for implementing the reconstruction plan are met.

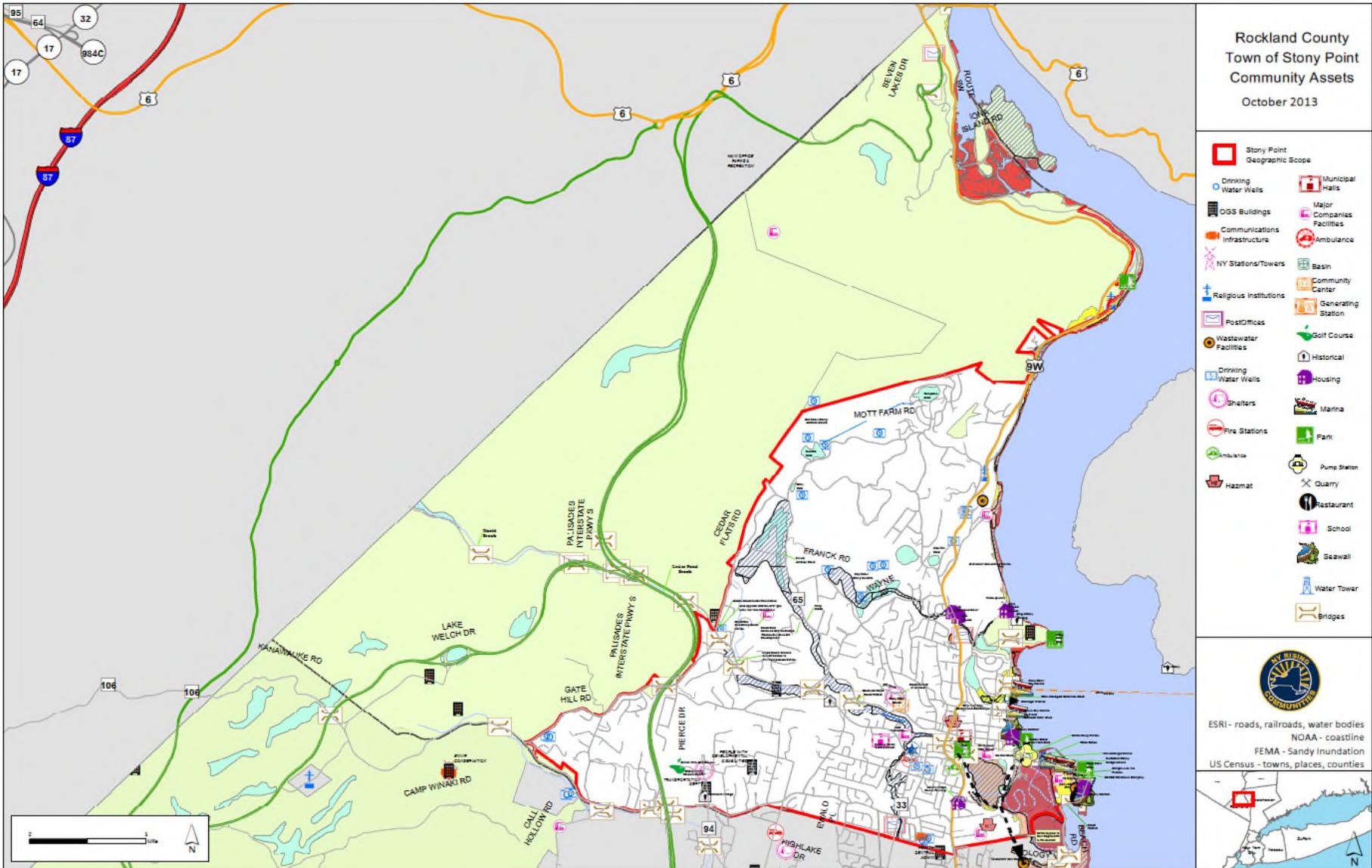
When developing the schedule, consideration will be given to which strategies can be acted upon immediately and which are long term. For those determined to be long term, clear criteria will be established for when implementation will occur.

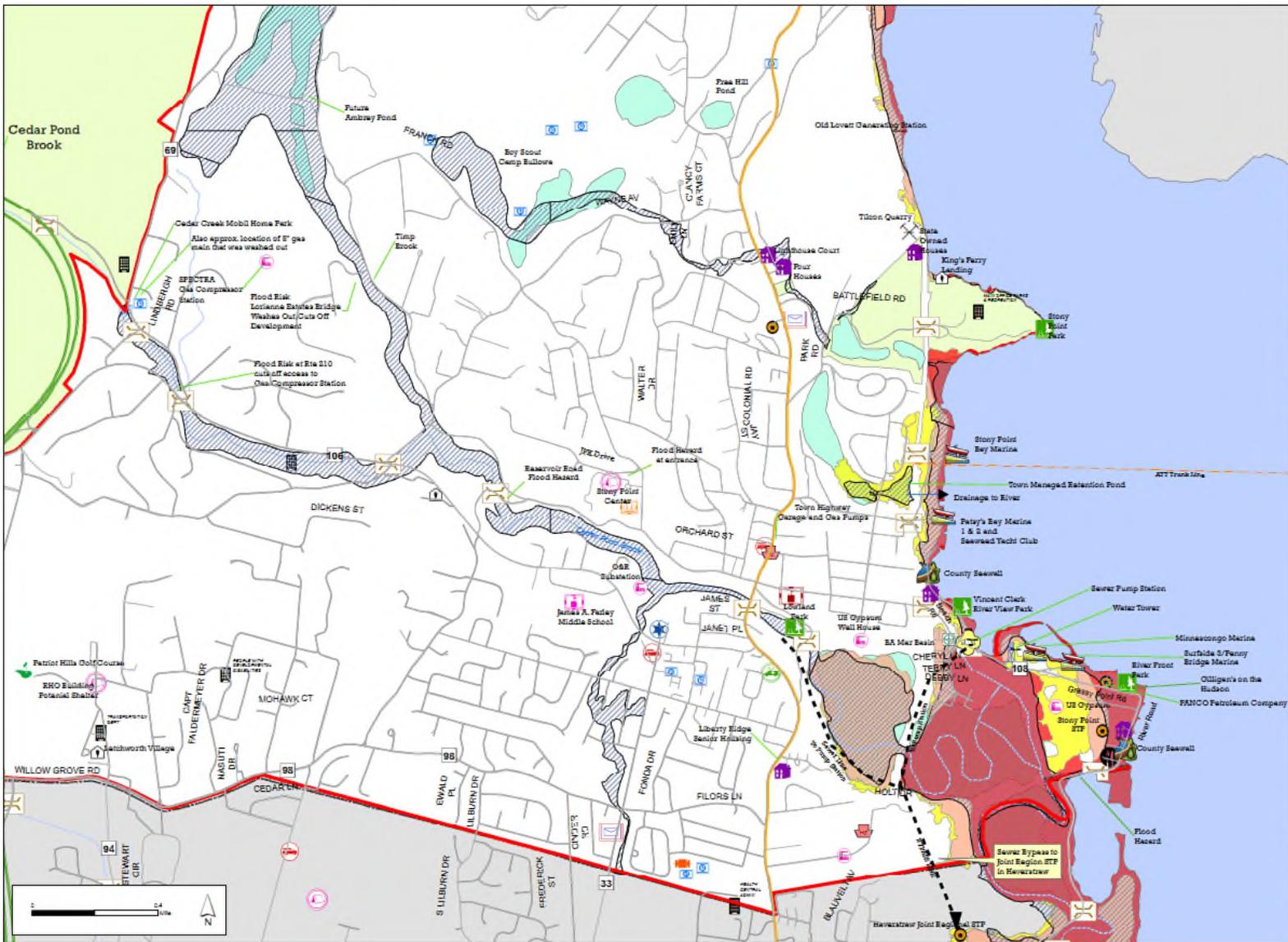


## APPENDICES



## Appendix A: Graphics





Rockland County  
Town of Stony Point  
Community Assets  
October 2013

- Stony Point Geographic Scope
- Drinking Water Wells
- Municipal Water Wells
- OGS Buildings
- Communications Infrastructure
- NY Stations/Towers
- Religious Institutions
- Post Offices
- Wastewater Facilities
- Drinking Water Wells
- Shelters
- Fire Stations
- Hazmat
- Municipal Halls
- Major Companies Facilities
- Ambulance
- Basin
- Community Center
- Generating Station
- Soft Course
- Historical
- Housing
- Marina
- Park
- Pump Station
- Quarry
- Restaurant
- School
- Seawall
- Water Tower
- Bridges

ESRI - roads, railroads, water bodies  
NOAA - coastline  
FEMA - Sandy Inundation  
US Census - towns, places, counties





## Appendix B: Templates

## Landscape Attribute Determination Worksheet

### DEFENSIVE FLOOD PROTECTION MEASURES

**Asset:** *(Enter asset name from inventory )*

**Determination:**  Defensive flood protection measures are absent, below BFE, in poor condition, or lack maintenance commitment (YES)  
 Defensive flood protection measures are present, above BFE, in good condition, and have maintenance commitment (NO)

**Determination methodology:** 1) Conduct a site visit to observe condition of flood protection measures in the vicinity of the asset. Compare structure height to BFE levels (available from FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), <https://msc.fema.gov>).

2) If direct observation is not feasible, interview local experts and authorities for information regarding shore defense structures.

**Justification:** *(Describe determination method used from options listed above )*

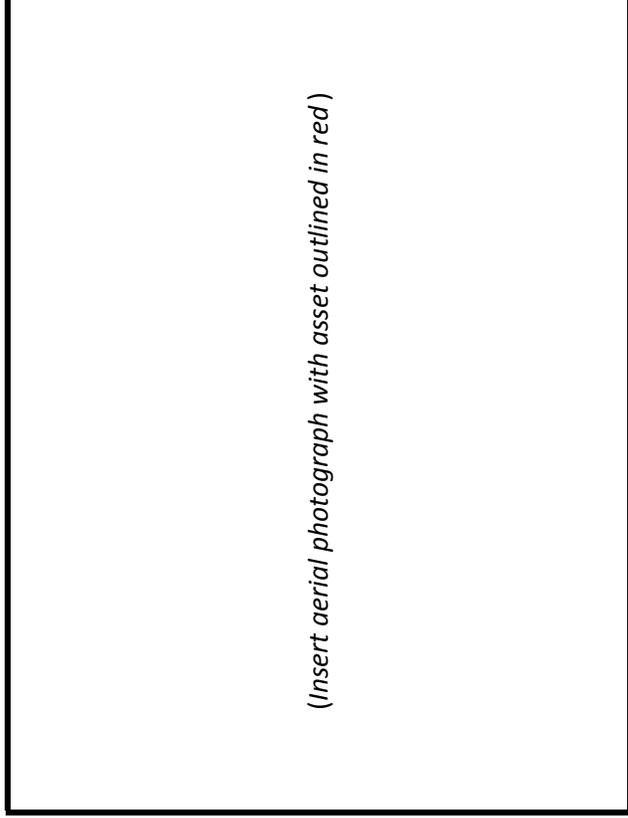
**Data gaps/questions:** *(List any data gaps or outstanding questions that must be addressed to complete determination. If none, enter "None". )*

**Aerial photograph:**

Legend



Asset



# Landscape Attribute Determination Worksheet

## FREEBOARD

**Asset:** *(Enter asset name from inventory )*

- Determination:**  Elevation of the habitable or occupied portion of the asset is less than two (2) feet above BFE. (YES)  
 Elevation of the habitable or occupied portion of the asset is more than two (2) feet above BFE. (NO)

**Determination methodology:** 1) Refer to the appropriate FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) (<https://msc.fema.gov>) to determine base flood elevation (BFE) for the asset location. Compare to GIS elevation map of the area to determine base ground elevation of the asset. Then, conduct a site visit to determine the height from the ground of the lowest habitable or occupied portion of the asset. Add this value to the ground elevation and compare to the BFE.

**Justification:** *(Describe determination method used from options listed above )*

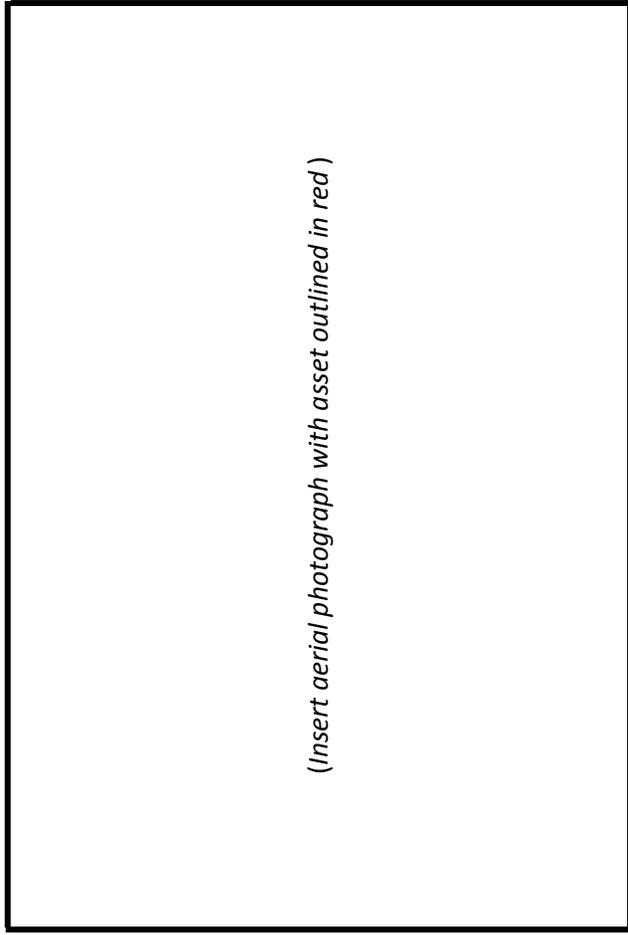
**Data gaps/questions:** *(List any data gaps or outstanding questions that must be addressed to complete determination. If none, enter "None". )*

**Aerial photograph:**

Legend



Asset



# Landscape Attribute Determination Worksheet

## ELEVATION

**Asset:** *(Enter asset name from inventory )*

- Determination:**     Elevation of the asset site is below BFE. (YES)  
                           Elevation of the asset site is above BFE. (NO)

**Determination methodology:**

- 1) Refer to the appropriate FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) (<https://msc.fema.gov>) to determine base flood elevation (BFE) for the asset location. Compare to GIS elevation map of the area to determine base ground elevation of the asset. Compare this value to the BFE.

**Justification:**            *(Describe determination method used from options listed above )*

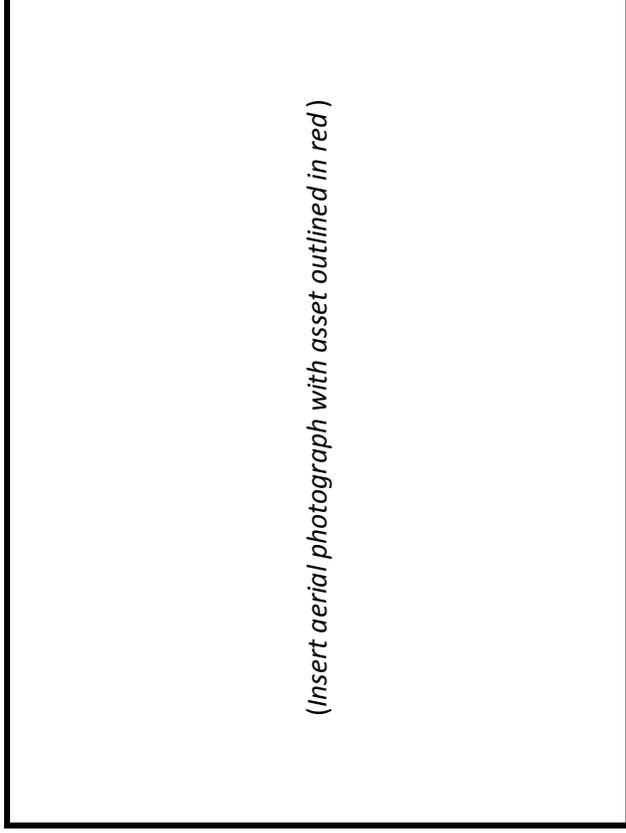
**Data gaps/questions:** *(List any data gaps or outstanding questions that must be addressed to complete determination. If none, enter "None" : )*

**Aerial photograph:**

Legend



Asset



# Landscape Attribute Determination Worksheet

## POINT OF CONFLUENCE

**Asset:** *(Enter asset name from inventory )*

- Determination:**     Asset is located within area subject to increased flood risk due to confluence of merging streams (YES)  
                              Asset is not located within area subject to increased flood risk due to confluence of merging streams (NO)

**Determination methodology:**    1) Methodology currently in development.

**Justification:**    *(Describe determination method used from options listed above )*

**Data gaps/questions:** *(List any data gaps or outstanding questions that must be addressed to complete determination. If none, enter "None". )*

**Aerial photograph:**

Legend



Asset



## Landscape Attribute Determination Worksheet

### STORMWATER DISCHARGE

**Asset:** *(Enter asset name from inventory )*

- Determination:**     Asset is located within area subject to increased flood risk due to storm water system discharge (YES)  
 Asset is not located within area subject to increased flood risk due to storm water system discharge (NO)

**Determination methodology:**    1) Methodology currently in development.

**Justification:**    *(Describe determination method used from options listed above )*

**Data gaps/questions:** *(List any data gaps or outstanding questions that must be addressed to complete determination. If none, enter "None" . )*

**Aerial photograph:**

Legend



Asset

*(Insert aerial photograph with asset outlined in red )*

## Landscape Attribute Determination Worksheet

### VEGETATED STREAMBANK BUFFERS

**Asset:** *(Enter asset name from inventory )*

**Determination:**     Asset is within floodway fringe of stream and without adequate vegetated buffers to absorb or divert flood waters (YES)  
                               Asset is not within floodway fringe of stream and has adequate vegetated buffers to absorb or divert flood waters (NO)

**Determination methodology:**    1) Methodology currently in development.

**Justification:**    *(Describe determination method used from options listed above )*

**Data gaps/questions:** *(List any data gaps or outstanding questions that must be addressed to complete determination. If none, enter "None". )*

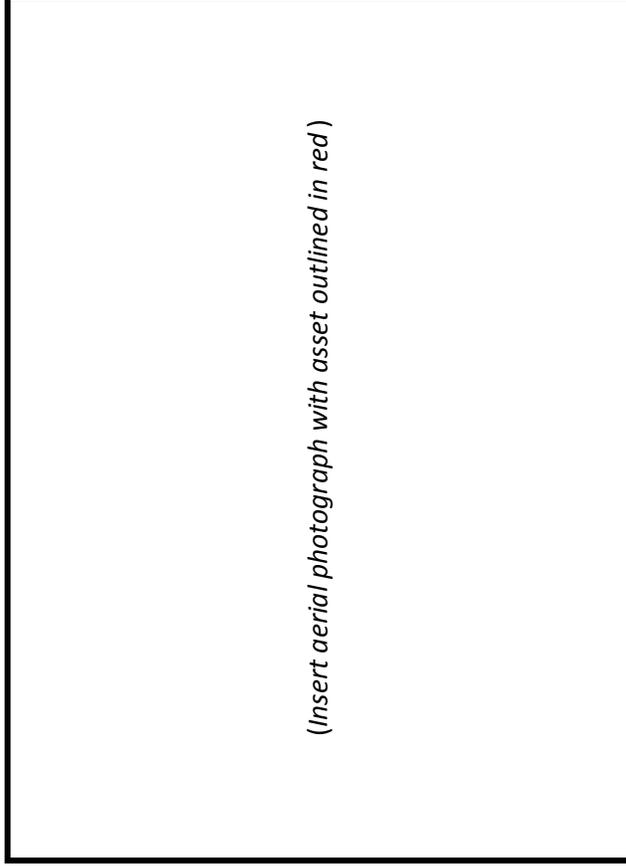
**Aerial photograph:**

Legend



Asset

*(Insert aerial photograph with asset outlined in red )*



## Landscape Attribute Determination Worksheet

### SOILS

**Asset:** *(Enter asset name from inventory )*

**Determination:**  Asset is located on a coastal barrier island or filled wetland (YES)  
 Asset is not located on a coastal barrier island or filled wetland (NO)

**Determination methodology:**

- 1) Locate the asset location on the FWS Wetlands Mapper (<http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Wetlands-Mapper.html>). Identify whether the asset location coincides with a historical wetland or is on a coastal barrier island.
- 2) If wetland mapping data is unavailable for the asset location, verify through on-site observations or interviews with local authorities and experts.

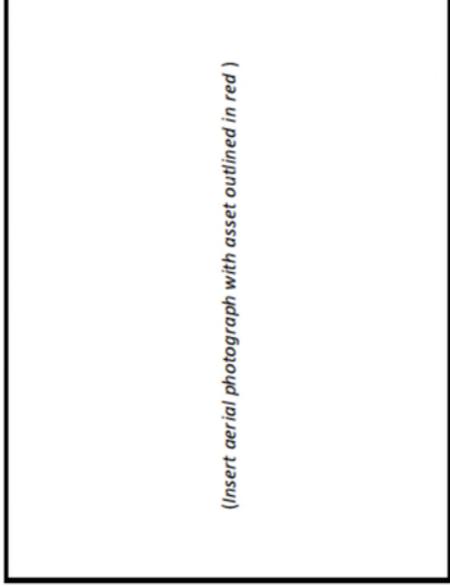
**Justification:** *(Describe determination method used from options listed above )*

**Data gaps/questions:** *(List any data gaps or outstanding questions that must be addressed to complete determination. If none, enter "None". )*

**Aerial photograph:**

Legend

Asset



## Landscape Attribute Determination Worksheet

### DUNES OR BLUFFS

**Asset:** *(Enter asset name from inventory)*

**Determination:**

Dunes are absent, below BFE, or eroding (scarped), discontinuous, or have little vegetation. Bluff slopes are unstable, partially vegetated. (YES)

Dunes are present, above BFE, not eroding (scarped) or discontinuous, and have adequate vegetation. Bluff slopes are stable and adequately vegetated. (YES)

**Determination methodology:**

- 1) Refer to the appropriate FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) (<https://msc.fema.gov>) to determine base flood elevation (BFE) for the asset location. Compare to an elevation map of the area to determine base elevation of the dunes or bluffs. Then, conduct a site visit to determine presence, condition, and elevation of dunes or bluffs.

**Justification:**

*(Describe determination method used from options listed above)*

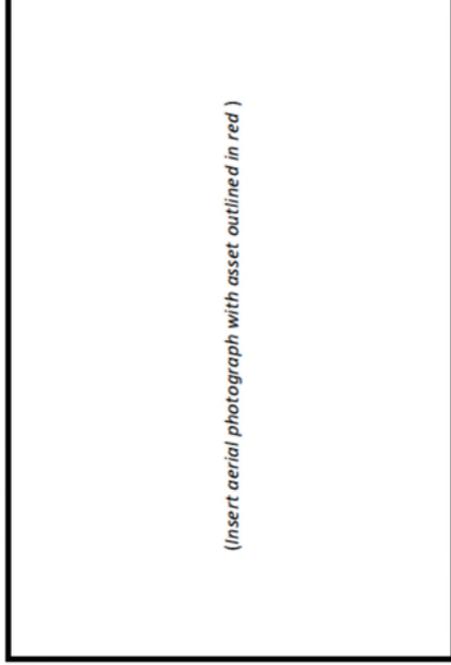
**Data gaps/questions:** *(List any data gaps or outstanding questions that must be addressed to complete determination. If none, enter "None".)*

**Aerial photograph:**

Legend



Asset



## Landscape Attribute Determination Worksheet

### VEGETATION

**Asset:** *(Enter asset name from inventory )*

- Determination:**  Protective vegetation, wetlands, or intervening structures between asset and flood source are absent (YES)  
 Protective vegetation, wetlands, or intervening structures between asset and flood source are present (NO)

**Determination methodology:**

- 1) Locate the asset on the Preliminary Coastal Hazards Composite Risk Map (<http://www.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=82a2fa929168434dabb6a3970e1d38e0>). Add the USGS Land Cover NLCD\_2006 layer. Determine if there are wetlands, intervening structures, or at least 300 feet of shrubbery, dense vegetation, or forested land between the asset and the flood source.
- 2)

If the land cover map is unavailable for the asset location, or if the information provided in the map is inconclusive, verify presence or absence of protective vegetation through on-site observations.

**Justification:** *(Describe determination method used from options listed above )*

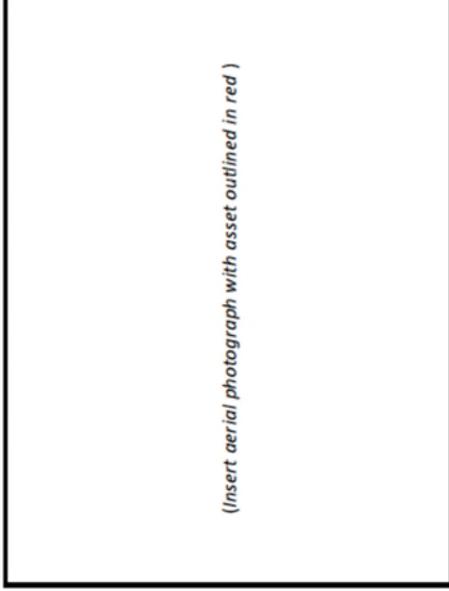
**Data gaps/questions:** *(List any data gaps or outstanding questions that must be addressed to complete determination. If none, enter "None".)*

**Aerial photograph:**

Legend



Asset



## Landscape Attribute Determination Worksheet

### SHORE DEFENSES

**Asset:** *(Enter asset name from inventory)*

**Determination:**  Shore defenses are absent, not constructed to anticipated storm or sea level rise conditions, or are deteriorating (YES)  
 Shore defenses are present, constructed to anticipated storm or sea level rise conditions, and in good condition (NO)

**Determination methodology:**

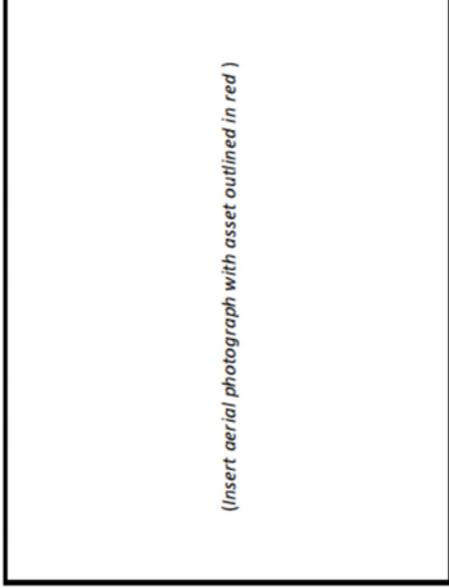
- 1) Conduct a site visit to observe condition of shore defense structures in the vicinity of the asset, including sea walls, bulkheads, and levees. Compare structure height to anticipated flood levels (available from FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), <https://msc.fema.gov>).
- 2) If direct observation is not feasible, interview local experts and authorities for information regarding shore defense structures.

**Justification:** *(Describe determination method used from options listed above)*

**Data gaps/questions:** *(List any data gaps or outstanding questions that must be addressed to complete determination. If none, enter "None".)*

**Aerial photograph:**

Legend  Asset



**Landscape Attribute Determination Worksheet**  
**BEACH WIDTH**

**Asset:** *(Enter asset name from inventory )*

- Determination:**     Water line is frequently or daily in contact with shore defense structure or upland vegetation (YES)  
                           Water line is not frequently or daily in contact with shore defense structure or upland vegetation (NO)

**Determination methodology:**

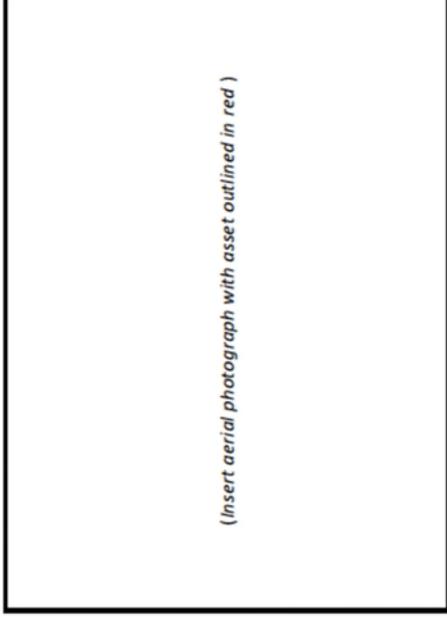
- 1) Obtain tidal elevation data for the nearest datum from NOAA ([http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/Tidal\\_Elevation/](http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/Tidal_Elevation/)). Additionally, determine base elevation of shore defense structure or upland vegetation between asset and flood source. If mean higher high water level (MHHW) is greater than or equal to the base elevation of the defense structure or upland vegetation, answer "YES."
- 2) If tidal elevation or shore structure elevation data are not available, consult aerial photography or observe in field whether the water line is in frequent or daily contact with shore defense structures or vegetation.
- 3) If direct field observation is not feasible, interview local authorities or experts about the daily high water line.

**Justification:**                    *(Describe determination method used from options listed above )*

**Data gaps/questions:** *(List any data gaps or outstanding questions that must be addressed to complete determination. If none, enter "None". )*

**Aerial photograph:**

Legend  Asset



## Landscape Attribute Determination Worksheet

### EROSION RATE

**Asset:** (Enter asset name from inventory )

**Determination:**

- Long-term average erosion rate is 1 foot or more per year (YES)  
 Long-term average erosion rate is less than 1 foot per year (NO)  
 Long-term average erosion rate is unknown (YES)

**Determination methodology:**

- 1) Refer to Coastal Erosion Hazard Area (CEHA) map for the asset's location. If the asset is within a Structural Hazard Area, the long-term average erosion rate is greater than or equal to 1 foot or more per year.
- 2) If a CEHA map is not available for the asset location, compare successive years of aerial photographs to determine whether there is observable shoreline recession. If possible, calculate erosion rate based on demonstrated shoreline recession.
- 3) If methods 1 and 2 are not feasible for the asset location, assume erosion is 1 foot per year or greater for all ocean and Long Island Sound coast lines, but not within bays.

**Justification:**

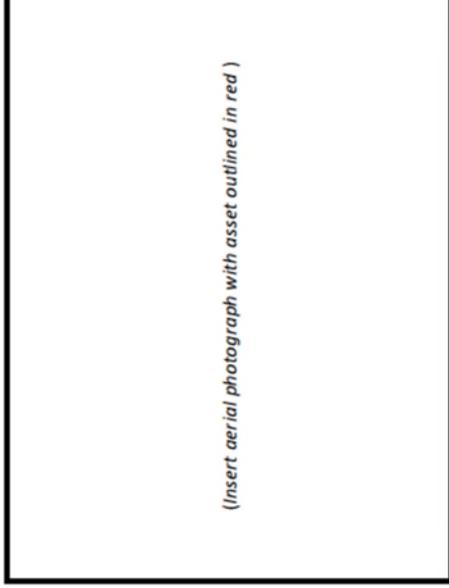
(Describe determination method used from options listed above )

**Data gaps/questions:** (List any data gaps or outstanding questions that must be addressed to complete determination. If none, enter "None". )

**Aerial photograph:**

Legend

Asset



**Project: (project name)**

<p><b>A. PROJECT SPONSOR</b> <i>(Local contact and/or agency information for the organization sponsoring the project)</i>          Sponsor Name:          Sponsor Address:          Sponsor Contact:              Name:              Email:              Phone:</p>	<p><b>F. COMMUNITY BENEFITS</b> <i>(Co-benefits that apply to the project)</i>          Sustainability factors detailed in regional sustainability plan              Not applicable              Include:</p> <p>Economic Impacts              Not applicable              Include:</p> <p>Environmental Benefits              Not applicable              Include:</p> <p>Health and Social Benefits              Not applicable              Include:</p> <p>Other              Not applicable              Includes:</p>
<p><b>B. PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION</b>          Project Name:          Project Location:</p>	
<p><b>C. NATURAL DISASTER</b> <i>(Event the proposed project is related to)</i>              Sandy              Irene              Lee              Other event (describe)              Not applicable</p>	
<p><b>D. PRIMARY PROJECT CATEGORY</b> <i>(Recovery Support Function the project falls into)</i>              Community Planning and Capacity Building              Economic              Health and Social Services              Housing              Infrastructure              Natural and Cultural Resources</p>	<p><b>G. SUPPORT FOR PROJECT</b> <i>(Level of support expressed for project through public outreach process)</i>              High (indicates strong support with consensus to move forward)              Medium (indicates general support but some issues to resolve)              Minimal (indicates action is not presently supported but bears additional study and evaluation)</p>
<p><b>E. BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION</b></p>	<p><b>H. ESTIMATED PROJECT COST</b>          Estimated Cost (if known):     \$</p> <p>Estimated Cost (if unknown):              Low, under \$1 million              Medium, \$1 to \$5 million              High, over \$5 million</p>



Project: *(project name)*

R.	CONTEXT MAP	PHOTOS
	<p data-bbox="751 505 982 534"><i>(Insert context map here)</i></p> <div data-bbox="373 529 659 760"><p data-bbox="380 613 527 643"><i>(Detail photo 1)</i></p></div> <div data-bbox="373 786 659 1016"><p data-bbox="380 870 527 899"><i>(Detail photo 2)</i></p></div>	<p data-bbox="1646 423 1793 453"><i>(Detail photo 3.)</i></p> <div data-bbox="1633 846 1927 1076"></div>

## Project: Cedar Pond Brook Sewer Line Rehabilitation

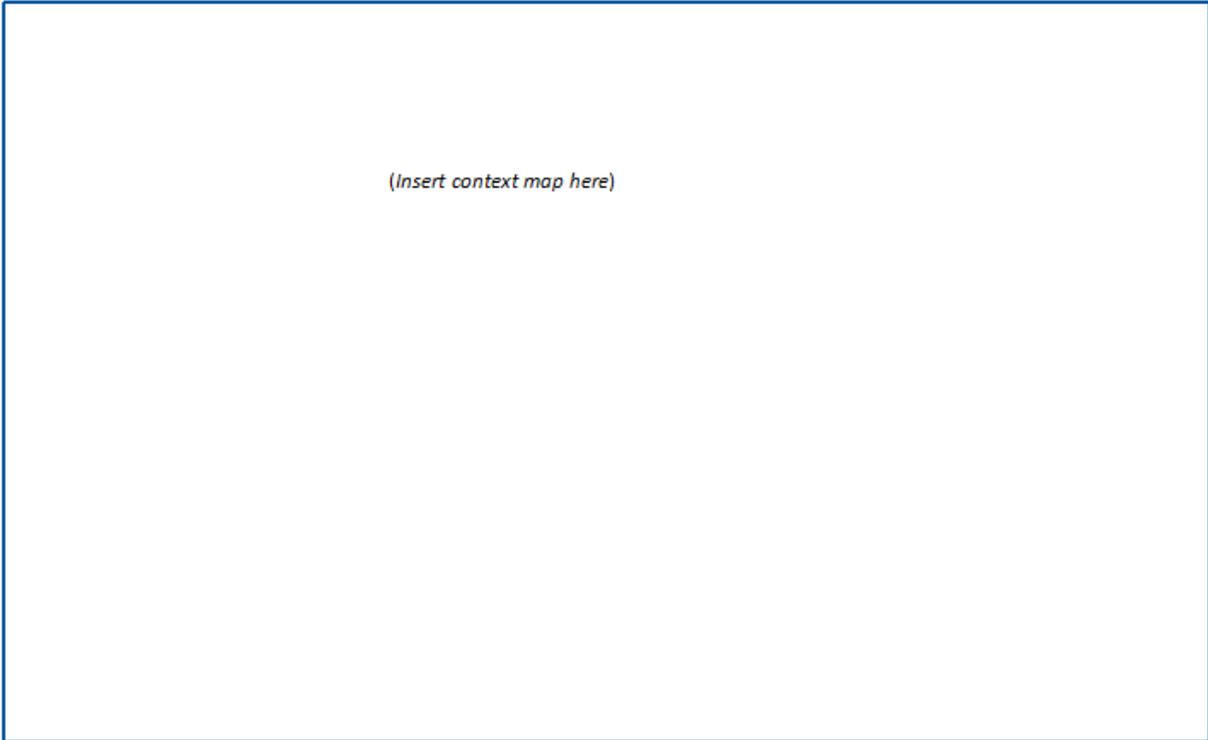
<p><b>A. PROJECT SPONSOR</b> <i>(Local contact and/or agency information for the organization sponsoring the project)</i>  Sponsor Name: <b>Town of Stony Point Sewer Department</b>  Sponsor Address:  Sponsor Contact:  Name:  Email:  Phone:</p>	<p><b>F. COMMUNITY BENEFITS</b> <i>(Co-benefits that apply to the project)</i>  Sustainability factors detailed in regional sustainability plan  Not applicable  Include:</p> <p>Economic Impacts  Not applicable  Include:</p> <p>Environmental Benefits  Not applicable  Include:</p> <p>Health and Social Benefits  Not applicable  Include: <b>Would ensure no disruption in sanitary sewer service after a major storm.</b></p> <p>Other  Not applicable  Includes:</p>
<p><b>B. PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION</b>  Project Name: <b>Cedar Pond Brook Sewer Line Rehabilitation</b>  Project Location: <b>Wetlands complex along Cedar Pond Brook to the west of Grassy Point. See context map (Section R).</b></p>	
<p><b>C. NATURAL DISASTER</b> <i>(Event the proposed project is related to)</i>  <b>Sandy</b>  <b>Irene</b>  <b>Lee</b>  Other event (describe)  Not applicable</p>	
<p><b>D. PRIMARY PROJECT CATEGORY</b> <i>(Recovery Support Function the project falls into)</i>  Community Planning and Capacity Building  Economic  Health and Social Services  Housing  <b>Infrastructure</b>  Natural and Cultural Resources</p>	<p><b>G. SUPPORT FOR PROJECT</b> <i>(Level of support expressed for project through public outreach process)</i>  <b>High (indicates strong support with consensus to move forward)</b>  Medium (indicates general support but some issues to resolve)  Minimal (indicates action is not presently supported but bears additional study and evaluation)</p>
<p><b>E. BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION</b>  <b>This major sewer line conveys roughly one million gallons per day of wastewater from the Town and has been undermined by the recent storms. It is currently held in place by lumber in certain areas. Designs for replacement and protection have been developed, and a JAP for work in the wetlands has been submitted to NYSDEC and USACE.</b></p>	<p><b>H. ESTIMATED PROJECT COST</b>  Estimated Cost (if known): \$</p> <p>Estimated Cost (if unknown):  Low, under \$1 million  <b>Medium, \$1 to \$5 million</b>  High, over \$5 million</p>

## Project: Cedar Pond Brook Sewer Line Rehabilitation

<p><b>I. COMMITTED FUNDING</b></p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>Applicable and includes the following:</p> <p>Funding: \$</p> <p>Source:</p>	<p><b>M. IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE</b></p> <p>Immediate (less than 2 years)</p> <p><b>Intermediate (within 2-5 years)</b></p> <p>Long-range (more than 5 years)</p>																		
<p><b>J. POTENTIAL SOURCES OF FUNDING</b></p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Amount</th> <th>Name of Program or Entity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Federal:</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>State:</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local:</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Private:</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other:</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Amount	Name of Program or Entity	Federal:	\$		State:	\$		Local:	\$		Private:	\$		Other:	\$		<p><b>N. REGIONAL COORDINATION</b> <i>(If project is linked to other NYRCR projects in adjacent communities or regions)</i></p> <p><b>Not applicable</b></p> <p>Yes, project involves regional coordination and is linked to the following project(s) and communities:</p> <p>Project _____ Community _____</p>
	Amount	Name of Program or Entity																	
Federal:	\$																		
State:	\$																		
Local:	\$																		
Private:	\$																		
Other:	\$																		
<p><b>K. INITIAL FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT</b> <i>(Factors present that indicate project feasibility)</i></p> <p>Organizational capacity <i>(i.e. project sponsor is capable of applying for funds and administering the project)</i></p> <p><b>Technical feasibility</b> <i>(i.e. project uses known or suitable technology for application, or the method of construction technology is practical for the proposed location)</i></p> <p>Ability to permit or approve <i>(i.e. project is more likely to be approved or permitted because it does not require coverage or fill of open water, does not degrade or eliminate current wetland features, or does not impact habitat)</i></p> <p><b>Availability of property</b> <i>(i.e. property has been acquired or is available for the project without constraint)</i></p>	<p><b>O. COORDINATION WITH OUTSIDE AGENCIES</b> <i>(If coordination with outside agencies is required and what permits/approvals are required)</i></p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p><b>Yes, project requires coordination with outside agencies and may require the following permits/approvals:</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Agency</td> <td>Potential Permit/Approval</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>NYSDEC/USACE</b></td> <td><b>Joint Application Permit</b></td> </tr> </table>	Agency	Potential Permit/Approval	<b>NYSDEC/USACE</b>	<b>Joint Application Permit</b>														
Agency	Potential Permit/Approval																		
<b>NYSDEC/USACE</b>	<b>Joint Application Permit</b>																		
<p><b>L. STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION</b></p> <p>Idea/Concept Stage</p> <p>Planning</p> <p>Preliminary Design</p> <p>Final Design</p> <p><b>Permitting</b></p> <p>Construction</p>	<p><b>P. PROJECT IMPACT</b> <i>(If project impacts more than one municipality)</i></p> <p><b>Not applicable</b></p> <p>Yes, project would impact the following other municipalities:</p> <p>Municipality _____</p>																		
	<p><b>Q. ALTERNATIVES</b> <i>(Potential alternatives to project)</i></p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>Potential alternatives include:</p> <p>Alternative(s):</p>																		

**Project: Cedar Pond Brook Sewer Line Rehabilitation**

R. CONTEXT MAP



PHOTOS

