DRAFT
Floodplain Management & Wetland Protection Plan

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

Village of Endicott Water Supply Interconnection Project
Village of Endicott, New York

Broome County, New York
Draft Date: March 1, 2016
Executive Order 11988 – Floodplain Management
Executive Order 11990 – Protection of Wetlands

Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery

Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery

Village of Endicott Water Supply Interconnection Project
Village of Endicott, New York

Broome County, New York Effective Date: March 1, 2016

This Floodplain Management Plan meets the requirements of 24 CFR Part 55.20 and Executive Order 11988—Floodplain Management—for the Village of Endicott Water Supply Interconnection Project (Project) in the Village of Endicott, Broome County, New York. This Floodplain Management Plan documents the eight-step decision making for the Project and pertains to activities within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), or its successors, pursuant to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), or a successor program, whether advisory, preliminary, or final.

Description of Proposed Program Activities

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is responsible for administration of the CDBG-DR program pursuant to the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013. The CDBG-DR program is designed to address the needs of New York State (NYS) communities devastated by Superstorm Sandy. To date, this funding has been disbursed in three allocations. On March 5, 2013, HUD published Federal Register Notice 78 Fed. Reg. 14329, which established the requirements and processes for the first $1.71 billion in federal CDBG-DR aid appropriated by the United States Congress and allocated to NYS for disaster relief. On November 18, 2013, HUD issued a second allocation of $2.097 billion to NYS under Federal Register Notice 78 Fed. Reg. 69104. On October 16, 2014, HUD issued the third and final allocation of $600 million to NYS under Federal Register Notice 79 Fed. Reg. 62194.

The Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) is conducting an evaluation as required by Executive Order 11988 and Executive Order 11990 in accordance with HUD regulations under 24 CFR 55.20 Subpart C - Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands, to determine the potential effects that Project activity in the floodplain would have on the human environment.

The Village of Endicott is requesting funding from GOSR for the construction of a potable water supply interconnection with the Town of Vestal, using an existing 10-inch transmission line beneath the Susquehanna River to provide an additional source of potable water to the Village of Endicott and parts of the Town of Union, located between Club House Road and Riverview Drive, adjacent to the Susquehanna River, in the Village of Endicott, New York.
The project to be funded with up to approximately $665,544 from the CDBG-DR program involves the use of an existing pressurized 10-inch transmission line beneath the Susquehanna River to provide an additional source of potable water to the Village of Endicott and parts of the Town of Union. The interconnection will generally require the installation of approximately 40 linear feet of 8-inch water main, 200 linear feet of 10-inch water main, 10 linear feet of 14-inch water main, several valves, a meter, a blow-off hydrant, electrical service, two (2) pumps and two (2) motors. Improvements will be made to an existing valve vault site on the Town of Vestal side of the Susquehanna River, adjacent to Old Vestal Road, as well as replacement of a valve vault site on the Endicott side of the river, located adjacent to the existing Boys and Girls Club facility. The project will also include the construction of a 32’x14’ new pre-fabricated booster pump station, located adjacent to Riverview Drive, along with the installation of an emergency generator and associated gas, electric, water and sewer utility services.

**Executive Orders 11988 and 11990 & 24 CFR Part 55**

Pursuant to 24 CFR §55.20, an 8-step process for floodplain management must be completed for proposed actions taking place in a floodplain or wetland. 24 CFR §55.20 implements Executive Order (EO) 11988 (Floodplain Management) and Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands). EO 11988 requires federal agencies (or a state agency implementing a federal funding program) to reduce the loss of life and property caused by floods, minimize impacts of floods on human safety, health, and welfare, and preserve the natural and beneficial functions of floodplains. EO 11990 requires federal agencies (or a state agency implementing a federal funding program) to minimize the destruction, loss, or degradation of wetlands and to preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial values of wetlands.

In addition, federal agencies are required to demonstrate that consideration of all practicable alternatives has resulted in the reduction or elimination of long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with occupancy and modifications of the floodplain or wetlands. This 8-step process includes assessing all practicable alternatives and incorporating public review.

Projects located within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) are subject to Executive Order 11988. Information on where SFHAs are located is available on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) published by FEMA. FEMA uses engineering studies to determine the delineation of these areas or zones subject to flooding. The relevant data source for the SFHA is the latest issued FEMA data or guidance, which includes advisory data, such as Advisory Base Flood Elevations (ABFEs) or preliminary and final FIRMs.

**24 CFR Part 55.20 Eight-Step Process**

**Step One: Determine if a Proposed Action is potentially in a wetland or a floodplain**

GOSR is proposing to fund the proposed action within the 100-year Floodplain, as indicated by Flood Insurance Rate Maps 3600450005B and 3600570010E (see **Exhibit 1**). Projects located within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) as defined by FEMA are subject to EO 11988. The proposed project is not located in a state or federal designated wetland. Although the project is not located in a designated mapped wetland, it will still adhere to and be in compliance with the guidelines and regulations of Executive Order 11990, in order to minimize the destruction, loss or
degradation of wetlands and to preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial values of wetlands. The majority of the work involved with this project is contained to a previously graded piece of land that is surrounded by existing development, including a high school and residential and commercial uses.

**Step Two: Notify public at the earliest possible time of intent to carry out Proposed Action in a floodplain or wetland, and involve the affected and interested public in the decision-making process**

Since the Proposed Action would be located in the floodplain, GOSR must publish an early notice that allows the public an opportunity to provide input into the decision to provide funding for the project. Once the early public notice and comment period is complete, GOSR will assess, consider, and respond to the comments received individually and collectively for the project file.

A 15-day “Early Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland” was published in the Binghamton Press & Sun-Bulletin on February 19, 2016. The 15-day period expired on March 5, 2016. (see EXHIBIT 2)

**Step Three: Identify and evaluate practicable alternatives to locating Proposed Action in a floodplain or wetland**

The proposed project includes the use of an existing pressurized 10-inch transmission line that already is located within the floodplain. The improvements being made are all connected to this existing line. Relocating the transmission line out of the floodplain is not a viable alternative. The interconnection will require the installation of additional water mains and several valves. The improvements made to the existing infrastructure currently in place will ensure the continued availability of potable water to the residents of the nearby communities during a storm event.

**Step Four: Identify and evaluate the direct and indirect impacts of the Proposed Action**

During Tropical Storm Lee, flooding at the Village of Endicott’s Ranney Well water supply facility knocked out electrical power for 36 hours. The water storage tanks serving the Village of Endicott and the Town of Union were depleted and water mains collapsed when they became depressurized. The lack of a resilient and reliable water supply distribution system increases health and safety risks for residents and other water system customers. With a more reliable water supply system the Village of Endicott will be able to recover from a storm event and sustain a rebuilding program. Completion of the project will ensure continued availability of potable water for residents and businesses that utilize the water supply system during future storms. Although the project is located in a floodplain, it does not result in any new structures being constructed in the floodplain, and it will not have any direct or indirect effects on the floodplain or wetlands.

**Step Five: Where practicable, design or modify the Proposed Action to minimize the potential adverse impacts to and from the 100-year and to restore and preserve its natural and beneficial functions and values**

With a more reliable water supply system, the Village of Endicott will be able to recover from a
storm event and sustain a rebuilding program. Completion of this project will ensure continued availability of potable water for the water system customers. The construction of the proposed project would not impact the 100-year floodplain. The work involved will be underground or contained to a previously graded piece of land that is surrounded by existing development, including a high school and residential and commercial uses. The natural and beneficial functions and values will be undisturbed and preserved. Benefits will be achieved without the creation of impacts or disturbance. In order to connect the systems as proposed, the project must transect both the flood plain and the wetlands. However, the project is functionally dependent on this transection.

Step Six: Re-evaluate the Proposed Action

The proposed action has been examined and analyzed, and it has been determined that it is the most beneficial action with the least amount of impact to the environment.

Step Seven: Prepare and provide the public with a finding and explanation of final decision that the floodplain or wetland is the only practicable alternative

The proposed project includes the use of an existing pressurized 10-inch transmission line that already is located within the floodplain. The improvements being made are all connected to this existing line. Relocating the transmission line out of the floodplain is not a viable alternative. The interconnection will require the installation of additional water mains and several valves. The additional land disturbance created by the proposed project was designed to be kept at a minimum amount. The majority of the work involved with this project is contained to a previously graded piece of land that is surrounded by existing development, including a high school and residential and commercial uses. The improvements made to the existing infrastructure currently in place will ensure the continued availability of potable water to the residents of the nearby communities during a storm event.

A 7-day “Final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland” was published in the Binghamton Press & Sun-Bulletin on March 1, 2016. The 7-day period expired on March 8, 2016. (see EXHIBIT 3)

Step Eight: Implement the Action

GOSR has determined that the proposed project will have no direct or indirect adverse impacts to the Floodplain and has evaluated and eliminated project alternatives in favor of proceeding with the proposed project.

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT 1 Floodplain Maps
EXHIBIT 2 Copy of Early Notice
EXHIBIT 3 Copy of Final Notice
EXHIBIT 1
FLOODPLAIN MAPS
EARLY NOTICE AND PUBLIC EXPLANATION OF
A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND

VILLAGE OF ENDICOTT WATER SUPPLY INTERCONNECTION PROJECT
BROOME COUNTY, NY

Thomas King, Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery
99 Washington Avenue, Suite 1224
Albany, NY 12260

NOTIFICATION OF ACTIVITY IN A FLOODPLAIN

To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals

This is to give notice that the Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) is conducting an evaluation as required by Executive Order 11988 and Executive Order 11990 in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Renewal (HUD) regulations under 24 CFR 55.20 Subpart C - Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands, to determine the potential effects that its activity in the floodplain and wetland would have on the human environment.

During Tropical Storm Lee, flooding at the Village of Endicott’s Ranney Well water supply facility knocked out electrical power for 36 hours. The water storage tanks serving the Village of Endicott and the Town of Union were depleted and water mains collapsed when they became depressurized. The lack of a resilient and reliable water supply distribution system increases health and safety risks for residents and other water system customers. With a more reliable water supply system the Village of Endicott will be able to recover from a storm event and sustain a rebuilding program. Completion of the project will ensure continued availability of potable water for residents and businesses that utilize the water supply system during future storms.

The project involves the construction of a potable water supply interconnection with the Town of Vestal. The project includes the use of an existing pressurized 10-inch transmission line beneath the Susquehanna River to provide an additional source of potable water to the Village of Endicott and parts of the Town of Union. The interconnection will generally require the installation of approximately 40 linear feet of 8-inch water main, 200 linear feet of 10-inch water main, 10 linear feet of 14-inch water main, several valves, a meter, a blow-off hydrant, electrical service, two (2) pumps and two (2) motors. Improvements will be made to an existing valve vault site on the Town of Vestal side of the Susquehanna River, adjacent to Old Vestal Road, as well as replacement of a valve vault site on the Endicott side of the river, located adjacent to the existing Boys and Girls Club facility. Both valve vault sites and the existing interconnection piping that runs under the Susquehanna River will be located in the floodway, but are already located beneath the river or underground, and must transect the floodway boundary to function. The project will also include the construction of a 32’x14’ new pre-fabricated booster pump station, located adjacent to
Riverview Drive, along with the installation of an emergency generator and associated gas, electric, water and sewer utility services. The project involves 0.03 acres located in the floodplain. The project may require some right-of-way/easements to be obtained.

Funding for the project will be provided by the HUD Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program for storm recovery activities in New York State.

A floodplains map based on the FEMA Base Flood Elevation Maps and wetlands maps based on the National Wetland Inventory and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) data have been prepared for this project and are available for review at [http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs](http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs)

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

**PUBLIC COMMENTS**

Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments on the proposed action or a request for further information to Thomas King, Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer, Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery, 99 Washington Avenue, Suite 1224, Albany, NY 12260; email: NYSCDBG_DR_ER@nyshcr.org. All comments received by **February 29, 2016** will be considered.

Thomas King, Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer

**February 19, 2016**
The New York Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery

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

Village of Endicott Water Supply Interconnection Project
Broome County, New York

The New York Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), proposes to provide federal funding to the Village of Endicott, as Subrecipient, to construct a potable water supply interconnection with the Town of Vestal. GOSR, an office of New York State Homes and Community Renewal’s (HCR) Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC), is responsible for the direct administration of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program in New York State. GOSR proposes to provide CDBG-DR funding to the Village of Endicott, New York. The project includes the use of an existing pressurized 10-inch transmission line beneath the Susquehanna River to provide an additional source of potable water to the Village of Endicott and parts of the Town of Union. The interconnection will generally require the installation of approximately 40 linear feet of 8-inch water main, 200 linear feet of 10-inch water main, 10 linear feet of 14-inch water main, several valves, a meter, a blow-off hydrant, electrical service, two (2) pumps and two (2) motors. Improvements will be made to an existing valve vault site on the Town of Vestal side of the Susquehanna River, adjacent to Old Vestal Road, as well as replacement of a valve vault site on the Endicott side of the river, located adjacent to the existing Boys and Girls Club facility. Both valve vault sites and the existing interconnection piping that runs under the Susquehanna River will be located in the floodway, but are already located beneath the river or underground, and must transect the floodway boundary to function. The project will also include the construction of a 32’x14’ new pre-fabricated booster pump station, located adjacent to Riverview Drive, along with the installation of an emergency generator and associated gas, electric, water and sewer utility services. The project involves 0.03 acres located in the floodplain. The project may require some right-of-way/easements to be obtained.

Final Notification of Activities in a Floodplain: This is to give notice that the GOSR has conducted an evaluation as required by Executive Order 11988 and executive Order 11990 in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Renewal (HUD) regulations under 24 CFR 55.20 Subpart C - Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management, to determine the potential effects that its activity in the floodplain and wetland would have on the human environment.

A floodplains map based on the FEMA Base Flood Elevation Maps and wetlands maps based on the National Wetland Inventory and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) data have been prepared for this project and are available for review at http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs
There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains or wetlands and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Second, adequate public notice is an important public education tool. The dissemination of information about floodplains and wetlands facilitates and enhances Federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the Federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains or wetlands, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

**Floodplain Management Plan:** GOSR has reevaluated the alternatives to Project activities in the floodplain and wetlands and has determined that there is no practicable alternative. A full copy of the Floodplain/Wetlands Management Plan (8-step process) documenting compliance with Executive Order 11988 can be viewed online at http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs. Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments on the Floodplain Management Plan to Thomas King, Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer, Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery, 99 Washington Avenue, Suite 1224, Albany, NY 12260; email: NYSCDBG_DR_ER@nyshcr.org; or by telephone at (518) 473-0015, Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. All comments received by **March 9, 2016** will be considered.