Floodplain Management Plan

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

Barnes Avenue Sanitary Sewage Flow Diversion Project
Village of Hempstead, NY

Nassau County, New York
Effective Date: May 1, 2015
Executive Order 11988 – Floodplain Management

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This Floodplain Management Plan meets the requirements of 24 CFR Part 55.20 and Executive Order 11988—Floodplain Management—for the Barnes Avenue Sanitary Sewage Flow Diversion Project (Project) in the Village of Hempstead, Nassau County, NY. 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 Tuesday, 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 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.

Funding for the Project will be provided by the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Storm Mitigation Loan Program (SMLP) with support from the HUD CDBG-DR program.

Sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) have occurred periodically at Barnes Avenue and Third Place in Baldwin, in the Town of Hempstead, Nassau County. Sanitary sewer overflow is a condition in which untreated wastewater is discharged into the environment and is typically caused by either a surcharge of sewage flow or infiltration of large volumes of stormwater into the sanitary sewer system. A study commissioned by Nassau County has determined that the most effective way to eliminate the occurrence of SSOs at Barnes Avenue is to reduce the flow in the sewer system upstream of the affected area. Flow can be reduced by diverting wastewater generated
upstream in the Village of Hempstead to a portion of the sewer system with adequate capacity for conveyance and treatment. The proposed redirection of wastewater flow would eliminate the environmental impacts associated with SSO events and improve the resiliency of the wastewater conveyance system.

Though SSOs have occurred periodically in the area of Barnes Avenue for more than a decade, Superstorm Sandy exacerbated the existing vulnerabilities in the wastewater collection and treatment system. The flow diversion Project addresses both the physical vulnerabilities and capacity limitation in the existing sewer system.

The Project proposes construction of a new Flow Diversion Pumping Station adjacent to the existing Weekes Park Pumping Station, renovation of the Newmans Court Pumping Station, and installation of new force main piping under Front Street/Route 102, Ingraham Boulevard, Jerusalem Avenue, Meadowbrook State Parkway, and South Franklin Street to convey the redirected wastewater flow. Under the proposed configuration, up to 5.85 million gallons per day of wastewater flow would be redirected upstream of Baldwin and, subsequently, Bay Park Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), to Cedar Creek WWTP. Cedar Creek WWTP has sufficient capacity to treat the redirected flow. In addition to eliminating SSOs in the Barnes Avenue area and improving wastewater system resiliency, the Project would increase the capacity of the sewer system upstream in the Village of Hempstead to a level sufficient to accommodate potential future development.

**Executive Order 11988 & 24 CFR Part 55**

Under 24 CFR Part 55.20, an eight-step decision making process must be completed for proposed actions taking place in a floodplain. 24 CFR Part 55.20 implements Executive Order 11988—Floodplain Management. The order 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. Under this order, federal agencies should first look at avoiding all actions in or adversely affecting floodplains unless no practicable alternatives exist. If no practicable alternatives exist, then federal agencies must evaluate the potential effects of the proposed action.

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

Projects located within the 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.

The SFHA is the area that would be inundated by a 100-year flood: an area that has a one percent or greater chance of experiencing a flood in any single year. SFHAs are shown on FIRMs as shaded areas labeled with the letter “A” or “V”.

Floodplain Management Plan
Barnes Avenue Sanitary Sewage Flow Diversion Project
Village of Hempstead, Nassau County, NY
“V” zones are coastal flood hazard zones subject to wave run-up in addition to storm surge.

“A” zones include all other special flood hazard areas.

“VE” zones, “AE” zones, “V” zones, or “A” zones followed by a number are areas with specific flood elevations, known as Base Flood Elevations (BFE).

A zone with the letter “A” or “V” by itself is an appropriately studied flood hazard area without a specific flood elevation.

Within an “AE” zone or a numbered “A” zone, there may be an area known as the “regulatory floodway,” which is the channel of a river and adjacent land areas which must be reserved to discharge a 100-year flood without causing a rise in flood elevations.

**24 CFR Part 55.1 (c)**

Under 24 CFR Part 55.1 (c), except with respect to actions listed in Part 55.12(c), no HUD financial assistance (including mortgage insurance) may be approved after May 23, 1994 with respect to:

1. Any action, other than a functionally dependent use, located in a floodway;

2. Any critical action located in a coastal high hazard area (V zone) (a “critical action” is an action such as storage of volatile materials, irreplaceable record storage, or construction of a hospital or nursing home); or

3. Any non-critical action located in a coastal high hazard area, unless the action is designed for location in a coastal high hazard area or is a functionally dependent use and complies with the construction standards outlined in HUD Regulations 24 CFR Part 55 (c)(3).

**24 CFR Parts 55.11 & 55.20**

Under 24 CFR Parts 55.11 (including Table 1) and 55.20, non-critical actions are allowed in A or V zones only if the actions are reviewed in accordance with the floodplain management eight-step decision making process (eight-step process) outlined in 24 CFR Part 55.20. The eight-step process was conducted for the Barnes Avenue Sanitary Sewage Flow Diversion Project and is detailed below.

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

**Step One: Determine whether the proposed action is located in a 100-year floodplain (or a 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action).**

The geographic scope for the Barnes Avenue Sanitary Sewage Flow Diversion Project is in the jurisdictional area of Nassau County, covering 4.2 acres, of which 0.02 acres are located in FEMA Zone “A.”

The proposed Project location and activities are:

- Weekes Park Pumping Station: construction of a new Flow Diversion Pumping Station, adjacent to the existing Pumping Station at the intersection of Clinton and Front Streets in the Village of Hempstead.
• Newmans Court Pumping Station: improvements to the existing Pumping Station on Newmans Court in the Village of Hempstead.

• Force main, Flow Diversion Pumping Station: installation of new force main to convey wastewater from the new Flow Diversion Pumping Station to existing gravity sewer interceptor located east of the intersection of Jerusalem Avenue and Meadowbrook Parkway. Force main would be installed subsurface beneath Front Street between Clinton Street and Ingraham Boulevard, Ingraham Boulevard between Front Street and Jerusalem Avenue, and Jerusalem Avenue between Ingraham Boulevard and North Jerusalem Road. In the location in which Jerusalem Avenue crosses Meadowbrook Parkway, the force main would be installed by horizontal directional drill (HDD) or pipe jack. In all other locations, force main would be installed via open cut trench.

• Force main, Newmans Court Pumping Station: installation of new force main to transfer additional wastewater from Newmans Court Pumping Station to the Flow Diversion Pumping Station. Force main would be installed subsurface beneath South Franklin Street between Newmans Court and Front Street, and Front Street between South Franklin Street and Clinton Street. Force main to be installed via open cut trench.

Within the Project’s geographic scope as outlined above, the floodplain (FEMA Zone “A”) only intersects the Project location near the intersection of Jerusalem Avenue and Meadowbrook State Parkway. See EXHIBIT 1 for a map of the project location and FEMA floodplain.

Step Two: Notify the public at the earliest possible time of a proposal to consider an action in a floodplain (or in the 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action), and involve the affected and interested public in the decision making process.

Because a portion of the Project activities 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 activities in this area.

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, then proceed to Step Three.

A 15-day “Early Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain” was published in Newsday Nassau Edition, on March 23, 2015. The 15-day period expires on April 7, 2015. The notice targeted local residents, including those in the floodplain. The notice was also sent to the following state and federal agencies on March 23, 2015: U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS); National Park Service (NPS); National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); NYS Department Environmental Conservation; the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation; NYS Department of Transportation; NYS Office of Emergency Management, and the towns and villages within Nassau County. The notice was also sent to the Town of Hempstead and the office of the Nassau County Executive (see EXHIBIT 2 for the notice).

GOSR received 3 public comments on this notice. See EXHIBIT 4 for the comments received.
Step Three: Identify and evaluate practicable alternatives to locating the proposed action in a floodplain (or the 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action).

After a consideration of the following alternatives, Nassau County and GOSR have determined the best practicable alternative is the Proposed Action. The alternative actions considered are as follows: No Action, Alternative Force Main Routings, Parsonage Creek Siphon, Peak Flow Pump Station, Parallel Gravity Line, Storage, Pump Station at Barnes Avenue, and Removal of Manhole at Barnes Avenue.

No Action Alternative
A No Action alternative is not proposed as it does not adequately achieve the goal of promoting a safe and healthy living environment for residents of the Barnes Avenue area. Under the No Action alternative, the identified conveyance and treatment capacity constraints within the sewer system would not be addressed. SSO events would continue to occur in the Barnes Avenue area and the sewer system would continue to be vulnerable in future storm events. The No Action alternative would result in continued negative environmental and health impacts in the area.

Alternative Force Main Routings
Under the proposed alternative, there is a recommended route for the force main required to convey the additional wastewater flow. The following three (3) alternative routes were considered for the force main piping from the Flow Diversion Pumping Station:

- **Route 1**: Force main would leave the new Flow Diversion Pumping Station onto Front Street (Route 102). Once on Front Street, it would run approximately 13,000 linear feet east to Merrick Avenue, where it would terminate at a gravity sewer interceptor that runs south with the discharge of wastewater at the Cedar Creek Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) for proper treatment. Crossing the Meadowbrook Parkway will require a horizontal directional drill (HDD) or pipe jack of the force main pipe underneath the parkway.

- **Route 2**: Force main would leave the new Flow Diversion Pumping Station and head southwest on Peninsula Boulevard and then south onto Henry Street to Jerusalem Avenue. The force main would continue east on Jerusalem Avenue and cross under the Meadowbrook Parkway to a manhole located on the eastern side with discharge to an existing 84-inch diameter gravity sewer interceptor to convey the wastewater to the Cedar Creek STP for proper treatment. Crossing the Meadowbrook Parkway will require a horizontal directional drill (HDD) or pipe jack of the force main pipe underneath the parkway.

- **Route 3**: In this alternative, the force main would leave the new Flow Diversion Pumping Station and head east along Front Street (Route 102) to the intersection of Ingraham Boulevard. The force main would turn south onto Ingraham Boulevard to Jerusalem Avenue and then east on Jerusalem Avenue and cross under the Meadowbrook Parkway to a manhole located on the eastern side with discharge to an existing 84-inch diameter gravity sewer interceptor to convey the wastewater to the Cedar Creek STP for proper treatment. As identified in the Route 2 alternative, crossing the Meadowbrook Parkway will require a horizontal directional drill (HDD) or pipe jack of the force main pipe beneath the parkway.

Route 1 was eliminated because the interceptor located at Front Street and Merrick Avenue is a smaller diameter than the interceptor located at Jerusalem Avenue and Meadowbrook Parkway (terminus of Routes 2 and 3). As a result, Route 1 would not achieve as great a capacity improvement as the other routes. Route 2 was eliminated due to the additional impacts to traffic and utilities associated with force main installation along Henry Street as compared to Ingraham
Route 3 was selected as the recommended route for the force main piping. All alternative routes would also require work in the floodplain.

**Parsonage Creek Siphon**
The Parsonage Creek Siphon, which conveys wastewater flow under Parsonage Creek in Baldwin, was identified as a point of capacity constriction within the local sewer collection system. The limited hydraulic performance of the siphon may be due to deposits of materials within the siphon and could potentially be improved by regular maintenance and flushing. Work is proposed under a separate project to remedy the hydraulic limitations at the Parsonage Creek Siphon. Though this will likely alleviate one point of hydraulic constriction within the sewer collection system, there are identified capacity deficiencies in the Oceanside sewer collection system, immediately downstream of the Parsonage Creek Siphon. Any increase in flow facilitated by improvements to the siphon would only accelerate surcharging in the Oceanside system, which would in turn slow flow through the siphon and subsequently result in surcharging and SSOs upstream at Barnes Avenue. This alternative would also require work within the floodplain.

**Peak Flow Pump Station**
A peak flow pump station, which would receive flow only during high flow events, was evaluated. The pump station would transfer flow from Barnes Avenue beneath Parsonage Creek to Oceanside, just downstream in the sewer system, alleviating the hydraulic constriction observed at Parsonage Creek. This alternative would not eliminate SSO events at Barnes Avenue, as the Oceanside sewer system would also be surcharged during any event in which the peak flow pump station is activated. Surcharging downstream would slow flow through the Parsonage Creek Siphon and continue to result in SSOs in the Barnes Avenue area. This alternative would also require work within the floodplain.

**Parallel Gravity Line**
In an effort to alleviate the observed capacity limitations in the Oceanside sewer system, an alternative including a parallel gravity line downstream of the Parsonage Creek Siphon was considered. The parallel line would be installed adjacent to an existing interceptor underneath Brower Avenue in Oceanside. Just as in the peak flow pump station alternative, this alternative serves to shift the location of surcharging downstream by improving capacity within a limited reach of the sewer system. Downstream surcharging would still occur and would ultimately translate to surcharging upstream as well. This alternative would not eliminate SSO events at Barnes Avenue. This alternative would also require work within the floodplain.

**Storage**
As capacity in the sewer system is limited only during peak flow events, one possible alternative is to store flow during peak events until system flow has subsided and the stored volume can be safely conveyed by the sewer system. Such an alternative would require a pumping station to transfer flow from the sewer lines into large storage tanks and chambers. A potential site was identified for location of a storage facility, but the amount of storage required for even a short period of time (one hour) is significant. Given the shallow depth to groundwater in the area and the large storage volume required, construction and operational costs were determined to be prohibitive, particularly considering the limited benefit received. This alternative would also require work within the floodplain.

**Pump Station at Barnes Avenue**
This alternative would construct a pump station in the Barnes Avenue area to connect residences to the sewer collection system, which, unlike the existing gravity connections, would prevent backflow into homes. Though residential backflow is a concern, the primary means of SSO events on Barnes Avenue is through overland flow of wastewater from external components of the sewer system, such as surcharged manholes. A review of local documentation and historical records indicates that there have been no known occurrences of backflow into residences. This alternative would not reduce the flow within the collection system or the potential for SSOs in the Barnes Avenue area. This alternative would also require work within the floodplain.

Removal of Manhole at Barnes Avenue
The manhole on Barnes Avenue and Third Place has been observed to be a common point of discharge during past SSO events. Under this alternative, the manhole would be removed and replaced with a section of pipe between the existing pipe segments. Though this would potentially reduce the occurrence of SSOs at Barnes Avenue, it would not address any of the causes of SSO events and would likely shift the point of SSO occurrence to another location. This alternative would also require work within the floodplain.

These alternatives will be re-evaluated in light of any public comments received.

**Step Four: Identify the potential direct and indirect impacts associated with the occupancy or modification of the floodplain (or 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action).**

GOSR has evaluated the alternatives to the proposed Project activities in the floodplain, and has determined that the proposed activities must take place in the floodplain.

Given that the proposed Project components located within the floodplain will be located entirely underground and are not susceptible to damage from flooding, there are no direct or indirect impacts anticipated as a result of the Project activities.

Construction activities within the floodplain will be predominantly either HDD or pipe jacking, both of which take place underground and result in a minimum of disturbance and work within the floodplain. Potential impacts from construction activities would be temporary (less than one year) and mitigated through detailed construction staging and traffic plans developed in partnership with the community to minimize disturbance throughout the construction period. Additionally, all Project work areas, including those located in the floodplain, are previously disturbed areas. Work proposed as part of the Project will not disturb or modify the floodplain and appropriate state and federal permits will be obtained.

The proposed Project actions will have a beneficial outcome for the residents of the Barnes Avenue area in Baldwin. Implementation of the Project would eliminate the recurring environmental and health hazards associated with SSOs under existing conditions.

**Step Five: Where practicable, design or modify the proposed action to minimize the potential adverse impacts within the floodplain (including the 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action) and to restore and preserve its natural and beneficial values.**

As proposed, the Project activities within the floodplain employ minimally invasive technologies such as HDD or pipe jacking and would not disturb or modify the floodplain. This proposed strategy would preserve the existing floodplain and its natural and beneficial values.
Strict requirements for the disposal of debris generated during construction will be in place to prevent, to the extent possible, negative impacts to the floodplain. The handling and disposal of demolition and construction debris, control of stormwater runoff, and noise impacts resulting from Project work would be in accordance with all local and state regulations.

The Project would also implement and maintain erosion and sedimentation control measures to prevent deposition of sediment and eroded soil in on-site and off-site wetlands and waters. Soil compaction would be controlled by minimizing activities in vegetated areas, including lawns. Best management practices (BMPs), such as silt fence and erosion prevention, may be implemented if required by permits or agency discretion. Work in areas of soils with high wind erosion potential may have to occur only during calm weather conditions or include additional watering and other dust suppression mitigation measures. Thorough planning, engineering review, and design, through the local permitting process, would minimize soil erosion and damage to the floodplain that could result from Project activities on sites with marginal soil properties.

**Step Six: Reevaluate the proposed action to determine:**
(1) Whether it is still practicable in light of its exposure to flood hazards in the floodplain, the extent to which it will aggravate the current hazards to other floodplains, and its potential to disrupt floodplain values; and
(2) Whether alternatives preliminarily rejected at Step Three are practicable in light of the information gained in Steps Four and Five.

GOSR has reevaluated the proposed action and determined that the Barnes Avenue Sanitary Sewage Flow Diversion Project is still practicable in light of its exposure to flood hazards in the floodplain. As the only Project activity located within the floodplain is installation of subsurface force main through HDD or pipe jacking, the Project would not aggravate current hazards to the floodplain, nor will the Project disrupt floodplain values.

The project team will take the following steps to mitigate the effects of the Project on the floodplain and to preserve natural and beneficial properties of the floodplain:

1) Installation of force main in floodplain will be by either HDD or pipe jacking;
2) Site-specific hazard mitigation measures will be taken, including BMPs to reduce erosion and sedimentation, and proper disposal of debris and demolition and construction waste.

GOSR has also reconsidered the alternatives discussed in Step Three and determined the best practicable alternative is the proposed action. The alternative actions considered are as follows:
No Action, Alternative Force Main Routings, Parsonage Creek Siphon, Peak Flow Pump Station, Parallel Gravity Line, Storage, Pump Station at Barnes Avenue, and Removal of Manhole at Barnes Avenue. These alternatives do not meet the goals of the Project, as they do not eliminate the occurrence of SSOs. Furthermore, all evaluated alternatives also require work in the floodplain; therefore there is no practicable alternative to locating the proposed action in the floodplain.

**Step Seven: If the reevaluation results in a determination that there is no practicable alternative to locating the proposal in the floodplain (or the 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action), publish a final notice.**

It is GOSR’s determination that the preferred alternative is the proposed Barnes Avenue Sanitary Sewage Flow Diversion Project. The benefits of the Project would be to reduce the potential of
SSOs at Barnes Avenue, reduce the flow from the Baldwin collection system and increase available storage capacity, and allow for economic revitalization of the area to proceed, providing a long-term regional solution benefitting Baldwin, Hempstead, and East Rockaway.

A 7-day “Notice for Final Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain” was published in Newsday Nassau Edition, on April 13, 2015. The 7-day period expires on April 20, 2015. The notice targeted local residents, including those in the floodplain. The notice was also sent to the following state and federal agencies on April 13, 2015: The notice was also sent to the following state and federal agencies on March 23, 2015: U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS); National Park Service (NPS); National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); NYS Department Environmental Conservation; the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation; NYS Department of Transportation; and NYS Office of Emergency Management. The notice was also sent to the Town of Hempstead and the office of the Nassau County Executive (see EXHIBIT 3 for the notice).

GOSR received 0 public comments on this notice. See EXHIBIT 4 for the list of comments received and the response to those comments.

Step Eight: Implement the Action

Step eight is implementation of the proposed action. GOSR will ensure that all mitigation measures prescribed in the steps above will be adhered to. Also, prior to project implementation, GOSR will conduct a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review in accordance with 24 CFR Part 58 and a New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) review in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 617.

EXHIBIT 1 Project Location Floodplain Map

EXHIBIT 2 Copy of Notice Transmitting Notice of Early Public Review and Proof of Publication

EXHIBIT 3 Copy of Notice Transmitting Notice of Final Public Review and Proof of Publication

EXHIBIT 4 Public Comments Received and Response
EARLY NOTICE AND PUBLIC EXPLANATION OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN

BARNES AVENUE SANITARY SEWAGE FLOW DIVERSION PROJECT
VILLAGE OF HEMPSTEAD, 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 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 would have on the human environment.

Sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) have occurred periodically at Barnes Avenue and Third Avenue in Baldwin, in the Town of Hempstead, Nassau County. Sanitary sewer overflow is a condition in which untreated wastewater is discharged into the environment and is typically caused by either a surcharge of sewage flow or infiltration of large volumes of stormwater into the sanitary sewer system. Though SSOs have occurred periodically in the area of Barnes Avenue for more than a decade, Superstorm Sandy exacerbated the existing vulnerabilities in the wastewater collection and treatment system. The flow diversion project proposed herein addresses the vulnerabilities and capacity limitation in the sewer system by diverting wastewater generated upstream to a portion of the sewer system with adequate capacity for conveyance and treatment.

The project proposes construction of a new flow diversion pump station adjacent to the existing Weekes Park Pumping Station, renovation of the Newmans Court Pumping Station, and installation of new force main piping under Front Street/Route 102, Ingraham Boulevard, Jerusalem Avenue, Meadowbrook State Parkway, and South Franklin Street to convey the redirected wastewater flow. Under the proposed configuration, up to 5.85 million gallons per day of wastewater flow would be redirected upstream of Baldwin and, subsequently, Bay Park Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), to Cedar Creek WWTP.

Funding for the project will be provided by the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Storm Mitigation Loan Program (SMLP) with support from 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, has been prepared for this project and is 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 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 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, 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 April 7, 2015 will be considered.

Thomas King, Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer

March 23, 2015
NEWSDAY
AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

SKY ADVERTISING
14 EAST 33RD STREET, 8TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10016-5013

STATE OF NEW YORK) Legal Notice No. 0021068172
:SS:
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK)

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

Monday March 23, 2015 Nassau

SWORN to before me this

Guy P. Wasser
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01WA6045924
Commission Expires 10/20/2018
Qualified in Suffolk County
NOTIFICATION OF ACTIVITY IN INDOOR PLAN

March 21, 2015

Thomas King, Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer

PUBLIC NOTICE

This is to give notice that the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) is conducting a study on the potential effects of a new indoor plan for the Village of Newburgh. The study will be conducted in accordance with the procedures established by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation.

The study will be conducted during the period of March 21, 2015, to April 30, 2015. All interested parties are encouraged to participate in the study by providing their comments and suggestions. Comments should be addressed to: Thomas King, Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer, GOSR, 300 Main St., Suite 600, Newburgh, NY 12550. Comments should be submitted in writing or by electronic mail to: thomas.king@gosr.ny.gov. All comments received by April 7, 2015, will be considered.

The study will be conducted in accordance with the procedures established by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation. All comments received will be made available to the public and kept on file for reference.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this study, please contact Thomas King at (845) 566-3000.
EXHIBIT 3 Copy of Notice Transmitting Notice of Final Public Review and Proof of Publication

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

BARNES AVENUE SANITARY SEWAGE FLOW DIVERSION PROJECT
VILLAGE OF HEMPSTEAD, 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) has conducted an evaluation as required by Executive Order 11988 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 would have on the human environment.

Pursuant to the CDBG-DR Program and Federal Register Notices 78 Fed. Reg. 14329, 78 Fed. Reg. 69104, and 79 Fed. Reg. 62194 (Notices), published March 5, 2013, November 18, 2013, and October 16, 2014, respectively, NYS has been allocated approximately $4.4 billion of CDBG-DR funds for storm recovery activities. Funding for the Barnes Avenue Sanitary Sewage Flow Diversion Project (Project) will be provided by the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Storm Mitigation Loan Program (SMLP) with support from the CDBG-DR program.

This Notice pertains to the portion of the Project that is located within the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood hazard area. A project area and floodplain map based on the FEMA Base Flood Elevation Maps, has been prepared for this project and is available for review at http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs.

Sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) have occurred periodically at Barnes Avenue and Third Avenue in Baldwin, in the Town of Hempstead, Nassau County. Sanitary sewer overflow is a condition in which untreated wastewater is discharged into the environment and is typically caused by either a surcharge of sewage flow or infiltration of large volumes of stormwater into the sanitary sewer system. Though SSOs have occurred periodically in the area of Barnes Avenue for more than a decade, Superstorm Sandy exacerbated the existing vulnerabilities in the wastewater collection and treatment system. The Project addresses the vulnerabilities and capacity limitation in the sewer system by diverting wastewater generated upstream to a portion of the sewer system with adequate capacity for conveyance and treatment.

The Project proposes construction of a new flow diversion pump station adjacent to the existing Weekes Park Pumping Station, renovation of the Newmans Court Pumping Station, and installation of new force main piping under Front Street/Route 102, Ingraham Boulevard, Floodplain Management Plan
Barnes Avenue Sanitary Sewage Flow Diversion Project
Village of Hempstead, Nassau County, NY
Jerusalem Avenue, Meadowbrook State Parkway, and South Franklin Street to convey the redirected wastewater flow. Under the proposed configuration, up to 5.85 million gallons per day of wastewater flow would be redirected upstream of Baldwin and, subsequently, Bay Park Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), to Cedar Creek WWTP.

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains 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 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, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

These alternatives will be re-evaluated in light of any public comments received.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT PLAN

GOSR has reevaluated the alternatives to Project activities in the floodplain and has determined that there is no practicable alternative. A full copy of the Floodplain Management Plan (8-step process) documenting compliance with Executive Order 11988 can be viewed online at http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs.

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 April 27, 2015 will be considered.

Thomas King, Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer

April 17, 2015
EXHIBIT 4 Public Comments Received

From: Carrie Cosenza [carrieacosenza@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, April 06, 2015 8:45 AM
To: nyshcr.sm.nyscdbg.dr.er
Subject: Barnes Avenue Sanitary Sewage Flow Diversion Project

Dear Mr. King,

I am a resident of Baldwin, New York, and live at 2848 Grand Avenue, which is on the corner of Grand Avenue and Barnes. I live here with my husband and one year old son. I am very concerned with the flooding and sewer damage that is occurring just a few steps from my house.

I understand that there is a plan for a new flow diversion for the sewage system. I support whatever plan will insure that there is no environmental harm to the land and most importantly, environmental/impact on the health of myself and my family (and my neighbors.)

I’ve been told that the development of additional apartment complexes at the end of Grand Avenue (Halandia Shores/Golden Agev-2870 Grand and 2860) is exacerbating the problem. If this is true, then the development needs to stop. While I am in full support of Baldwin's revitalization, I cant support this if this development is one of the causes of the flooding and sewer problems. I cant imagine that the addition of several apartments will do any good to the already harmed environment. Im fairly sure there are still standing "condemned" houses on Barnes from Sandy and the sewage flooding. We need to clean this area up and make sure it is safe and workable before we take on additional residents.

Thank you.
From: Kevin Blackburn [kbblackburn@aol.com]
Sent: Tuesday, April 07, 2015 8:38 PM
To: nyshcr.sm.nyscdbg.dr.er
Subject: Barnes Ave. Sewage floodplain protection

Dear Sir/Ma'am,

My name is Kevin Blackburn and I reside on 3rd Place off of Barnes Ave.

My wife, Kathy and I were directly affected by the back flow of raw sewage onto 3rd Place in the aftermath of Super Storm Sandy on Oct 30th 2012.

The main at Barnes and 3rd broke and the back flow continued to erupt from the street for three days.

Subsequently, all of the homes on 3rd place (and beyond) encountered raw sewage in our homes.

I am emailing you to say I am in favor of the proposed project to build the pumping stations and diversion stations above and upstream of Baldwin NY, to bring us in compliance with the Clean Water Act of 1972
33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq. (1972)

Furthermore, Being that I am a member in good standing of IBEW Local Union # 3, I would also strongly urge that all work to be performed be done by competent Union labor.

Thank you for your time in this very important matter.

Kevin Blackburn

2789 3rd Place
Baldwin, NY 11510
From: Anna Edelstein [aredelstein@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, April 07, 2015 3:34 PM
To: nyshcr.sm.nyscdbg.dr.er
Subject: Activity in FloodPlain - BARNES AVE, BALDWIN

My husband & I live in this neighborhood and continue to see flooding and sewage overflow on Barnes Ave. They were present pre Superstorm Sandy and now post Superstorm Sandy, they remain a problem for all of us - most especially those that live on Barnes and 3rd Place in Baldwin.
From speaking to others in the area, they are seeing flooding at Halandia Shores persist. The new housing construction seems to have exacerbated the issue. The situation is not getting better. We ask that all necessary steps be taken to insure that we will not have any more of these problems in the future. It has already been too many years of too many problems for us here in the Barnes area.
Thank you.
Anna Edelstein