To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals

This is to give notice that the City of New York (the City) is proposing to undertake activities within both the 100-year floodplain and a wetland, relating to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s (HUD) Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program. President Obama signed the “Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013” (Public Law 113-2) into law on January 29, 2013. Among other appropriations, the Act included $16 billion in CDBG-DR funds for “necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from Hurricane Sandy.” Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58, the City, as the subrecipient of the grant funds, has identified its Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as the Responsible Entity for maintaining the CDBG-DR Environmental Review Record. This notice is required by Section 2(a)(4) of Executive Order (EO) 11988 for Floodplain Management, and by Section 2(b) of EO 11990 for the Protection of Wetlands and is implemented by HUD Regulations found at 24 CFR 55.20(b) for the HUD action that is within and/or affects a floodplain or wetland.

Since the proposed project is federally funded and requires approvals from various City, State and Federal agencies, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to examine the potential environmental and social impacts of the project. HUD has allocated CDBG-DR funds, which would be dispersed through OMB as the Responsible Entity (RE) for the proposed project; therefore, OMB is the Lead Agency for the NEPA review. The proposed project is also primarily located in City parkland and requires approvals from the New York City Department of Parks & Recreation (NYC Parks); therefore, NYC Parks is the Lead Agency for review pursuant to the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and New York City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR).

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains and / 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, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. Commenters are encouraged to offer alternate methods to serve the same project purpose and methods to minimize and mitigate impacts. The dissemination of information and request for public comment about floodplains and wetlands can facilitate and enhance federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains and wetlands, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

In October 2012, Hurricane Sandy made landfall, greatly impacting the east side of Manhattan between East 42nd Street and the Brooklyn Bridge and highlighting existing deficiencies in the City’s ability to adequately protect vulnerable populations and critical infrastructure during major storm events. Hurricane Sandy, a presidentially declared disaster, caused extensive inland flooding, resulting in significant damages to residential and commercial property, transportation, power, parklands including East River Park, and water and sewer infrastructure, which in turn affected medical and other critical services. To address the vulnerability of this area, the City is proposing to install and operate a flood protection system, along a portion of the east side of Manhattan between Montgomery Street and East 25th Street as
part of the East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project. This flood protection system would be primarily integrated to City parkland and streets while reducing coastal flood hazards and protecting a diverse and vulnerable residential population and safeguarding critical housing, energy, infrastructure, recreational, natural and transportation systems. It is also an objective of the proposed project to enhance access to waterfront parkland, including East River Park and Stuyvesant Cove Park. An early floodplain notice for the ESCR Project was previously published on February 5, 2016 and public comments were accepted through February 22, 2016.

Since the publication of the original notice, the design of the proposed project has advanced, and the City has identified a project alternative, which has been selected as the City’s Preferred Alternative. This Preferred Alternative proposes to situate the line of flood protection in East River Park, thereby protecting both the community and the park from design storm events as well as increased tidal inundation resulting from sea level rise. The Preferred Alternative would raise East River Park between the amphitheater and East 13th Street by approximately eight-feet and install the floodwall below-grade to meet the design flood elevation criteria. This plan would reduce the length of wall between the community and the waterfront to provide for enhanced neighborhood connectivity and integration. In addition to the Delancey Street and East 10th Street Bridges, the Corlears Hook Bridge would be reconstructed to be universally accessible under the modified design. The park’s underground water and sewer infrastructure, bulkhead and esplanade, and additional existing park structures and recreational features, including the amphitheater, track facility, and tennis house, would also be reconstructed. Relocation of two existing embayments along the East River Park esplanade is also proposed under this plan to allow for siting of active recreation fields within the park. In addition, a shared-use flyover bridge would be built cantilevered over the northbound FDR Drive to address the narrowed pathway near the Con Edison facility between East 13th and East 15th Streets, thus providing a more accessible connection between East River Park and Captain Patrick J. Brown Walk. The design for the proposed project was conceptualized to be between Montgomery and Cherry Streets and between East 13th and East 23rd Streets. However, as design for this compartment advanced, the project area was extended north to East 25th Street and included the historic Asser Levy Recreational Center. Assuming all approvals are issued, project construction is anticipated to commence in 2020.

The area that would be protected under the ESCR Project includes land within the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-designated special flood hazard area (SFHA) for the 100-year flood event. The East River is mapped as estuarine subtidal wetlands with an unconsolidated bottom (E1UBL) on United States Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps. The project area also includes Littoral Zone tidal wetland regulated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and wetlands that are regulated by the United States Army Corps of Engineers as Waters of the United States. In addition, there are three areas classified by NYSDEC as coastal shoals, bars, and mudflats tidal wetlands—located where Pier 42 meets East River Park, at the southern extent of Stuyvesant Cove Park, and approximately at the middle of Stuyvesant Cove Park.

All interested persons, groups, and agencies are invited to submit written comments regarding the proposed use of federal funds to support the construction of the proposed project in a floodplain and / or wetland. The City is interested in alternatives and public perceptions of possible adverse impacts that could result from the project as well as potential mitigation measures. Maps of the proposed project area, schematic design plans, and maps of the proposed location of activities within a 100-year floodplain and wetland are available at: https://www1.nyc.gov/site/cdbgdr/documents/environmental-records.page

Written comments should be sent to OMB at 255 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, New York 10007, Attention: Calvin Johnson, Assistant Director CDBG-DR or via email at CDBGDR-Enviro@omb.nyc.gov. The minimum 15 calendar day comment period will begin the day after publication and end on the 16th day after publication. Such comments should be received by OMB
on or before March 11, 2019. We are extending the comment period for the floodplain/wetland notice, and will be accepting comments through March 22, 2019.

City of New York: Bill de Blasio, Mayor
City of New York, Office of Management and Budget, Melanie Hartzog, Director
Date: February 22, 2019
To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals

This is to give notice that the City of New York (the City) is proposing to undertake activities within the 100-year floodplain relating to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s (HUD) Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program. President Obama signed the “Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013” (Public Law 113-2) into law on January 29, 2013. Among other appropriations, the Act included $16 billion in CDBG-DR funds for “necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from Hurricane Sandy.” Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58, the City, as the subrecipient of the grant funds, has identified its Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as the Responsible Entity for maintaining the CDBG-DR Environmental Review Record. This notice is required by Section 2(a)(4) of Executive Order (EO) 11988 for Floodplain Management, and by Section 2(b) of EO 11990 for the Protection of Wetlands, and is implemented by HUD Regulations found at 24 CFR 55.20(b) for the HUD action that is within and/or affects a floodplain or wetland.

In October 2012, Hurricane Sandy made landfall, greatly impacting the east side of Manhattan between East 42nd Street and the Brooklyn Bridge and highlighting existing deficiencies in the City’s ability to adequately protect vulnerable populations and critical infrastructure during major storm events. Hurricane Sandy caused extensive inland flooding, resulting in significant damages to residential and commercial property, transportation, critical power, and water and sewer infrastructure, which in turn affected healthcare and other critical services. To address the vulnerability of this area, the City is proposing to construct a flood protection system along a portion of the east side of Manhattan between Montgomery Street and East 23rd Street (with an alternative alignment to East 25th Street) as part of the East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project. In addition to providing a reliable flood protection system for this area, the ESCR Project also aims to improve and enhance access to the waterfront.

Within this proposed project area, the City is proposing to install and operate a significant flood protection system that would be integrated to City parkland and streets while reducing coastal flood hazards and protecting a diverse and vulnerable residential population and safeguarding critical housing, energy, infrastructure, and transportation systems. It is also an objective of the ESCR Project to enhance access to waterfront parkland, including East River Park and Stuyvesant Cove Park. The proposed flood protection system would be comprised of a combination of elevated berms, structures, and deployable systems that would be integrated into the parkland and streets. Assuming all approvals are issued, project construction is anticipated to commence in summer 2017.

Since the ESCR Project is federally funded and requires approvals from various City, State and federal agencies, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to examine the potential environmental and social impacts of the
HUD has allocated CDBG-DR funds for the ESCR Project, which would be dispersed through OMB; therefore, OMB is the Lead Agency for the NEPA review. The ESCR Project is also primarily located in City parkland and requires approvals from the New York City Department of Parks & Recreation (DPR); therefore, DPR is the Lead Agency for review pursuant to the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and New York City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR).

The FEMA Revised Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Maps for New York City are available at http://apps.femadata.com/preliminaryviewer.

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, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. The dissemination of information about floodplains can facilitate and enhance Federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the Federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

All interested persons, groups, and agencies are invited to submit written comments regarding the proposed use of federal funds to support the construction of the ESCR Project in a floodplain. Written comments should be sent to OMB at 255 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, New York 10007, Attention: Calvin Johnson, Assistant Director CDBG-DR or via email at CDBGDR-Enviro@omb.nyc.gov. The minimum 15 calendar day comment period will begin the day after publication and end on the 16th day after publication. Such comments should be received by OMB on or before February 22, 2016.

City of New York, Office of Management and Budget, Dean Fuleihan, Director

Date: February 5, 2016