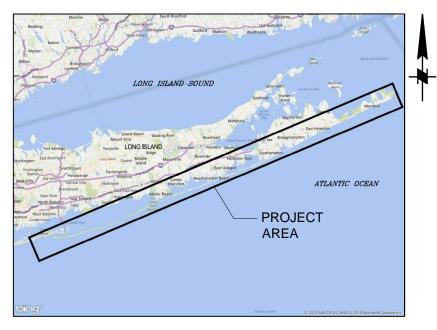


REFORMULATION STUDY FIRE ISLAND INLET TO MONTAUK POINT, NEW YORK

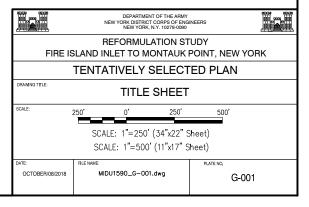


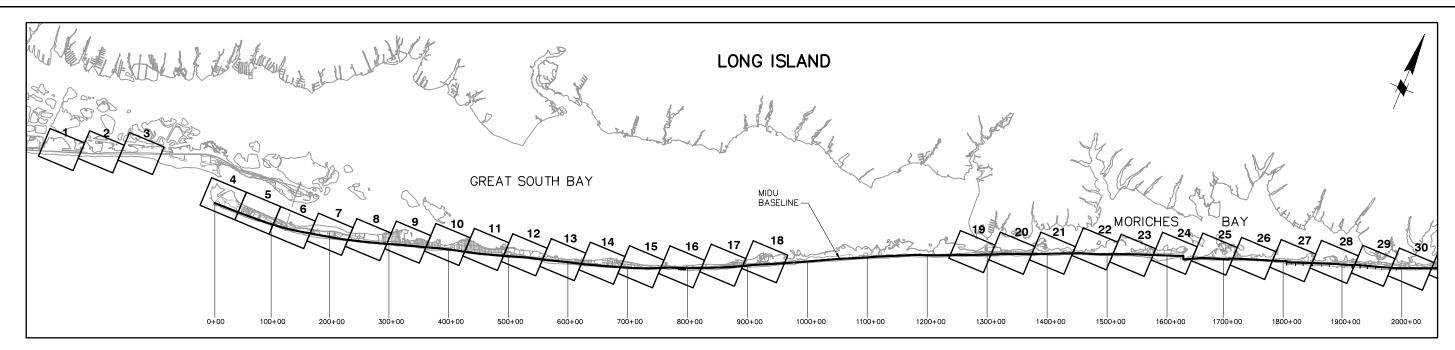
LOCATION PLAN

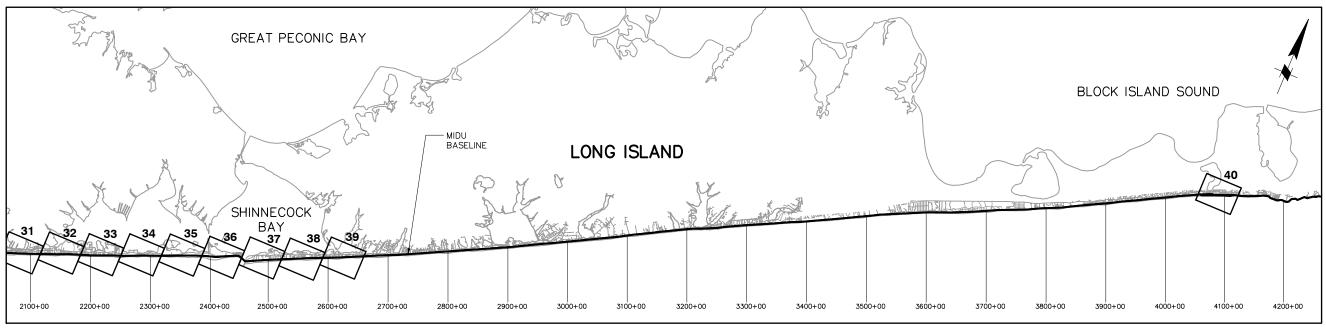
INDEX OF DRAWINGS

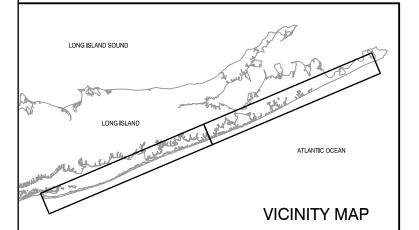
PLATE NO.	SHEET TITLE
G-001	TITLE SHEET
G-002	GENERAL PLAN
C-101	SHEET 1
C-102	SHEET 2
C-103	SHEET 3
C-104	SHEET 4
C-105	SHEET 5
C-106	SHEET 6
C-107	SHEET 7
C-108	SHEET 8
C-109	SHEET 9
C-110	SHEET 10
C-111	SHEET 11
C-112	SHEET 12
C-113	SHEET 13
C-114	SHEET 14
C-115	SHEET 15
C-116	SHEET 16
C-117	SHEET 17
C-118	SHEET 18
C-119	SHEET 19
C-120	SHEET 20
C-121	SHEET 21

PLATE NO.	SHEET TITLE
C-122	SHEET 22
C-123	SHEET 23
C-124	SHEET 24
C-125	SHEET 25
C-126	SHEET 26
C-127	SHEET 27
C-128	SHEET 28
C-129	SHEET 29
C-130	SHEET 30
C-131	SHEET 31
C-132	SHEET 32
C-133	SHEET 33
C-134	SHEET 34
C-135	SHEET 35
C-136	SHEET 36
C-137	SHEET 37
C-138	SHEET 38
C-139	SHEET 39
C-140	SHEET 40
C-301	BEACH FILL PLAN TYPICAL SECTIONS
C-302	PROACTIVE BREACH CLOSURE TYPICAL SECTIONS
C-303	SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT TYPICAL SECTION



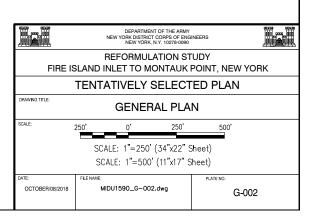


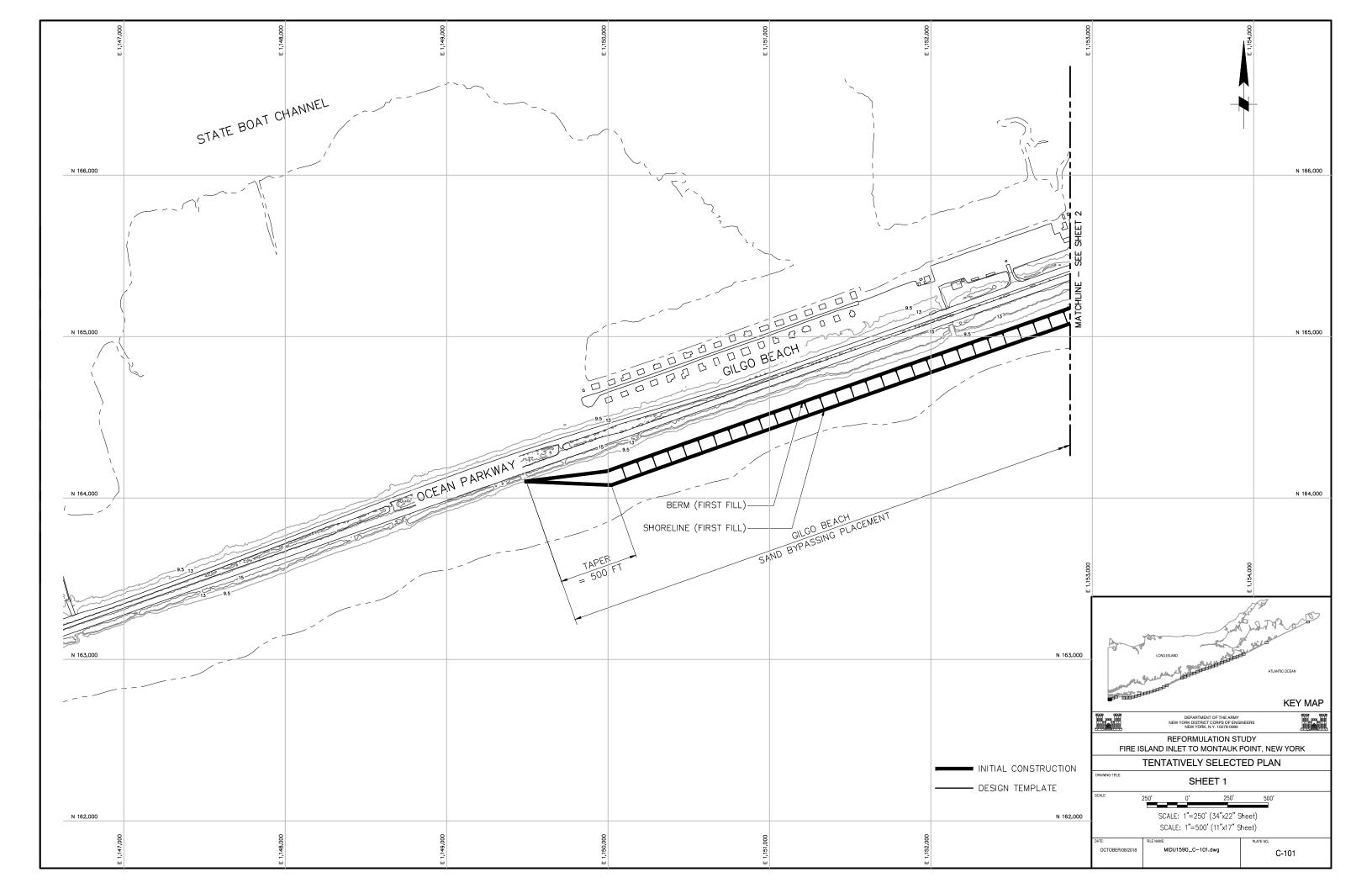


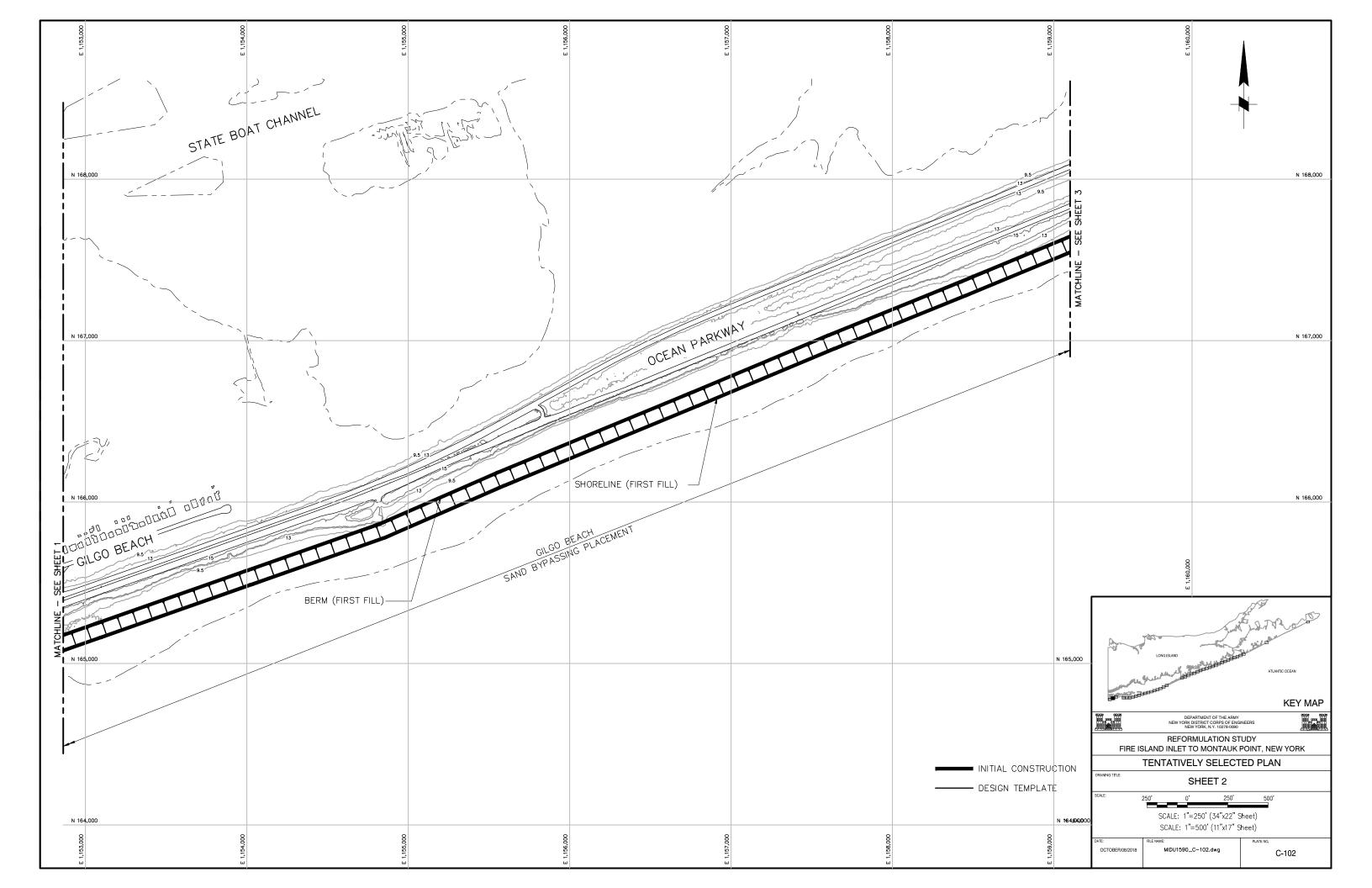


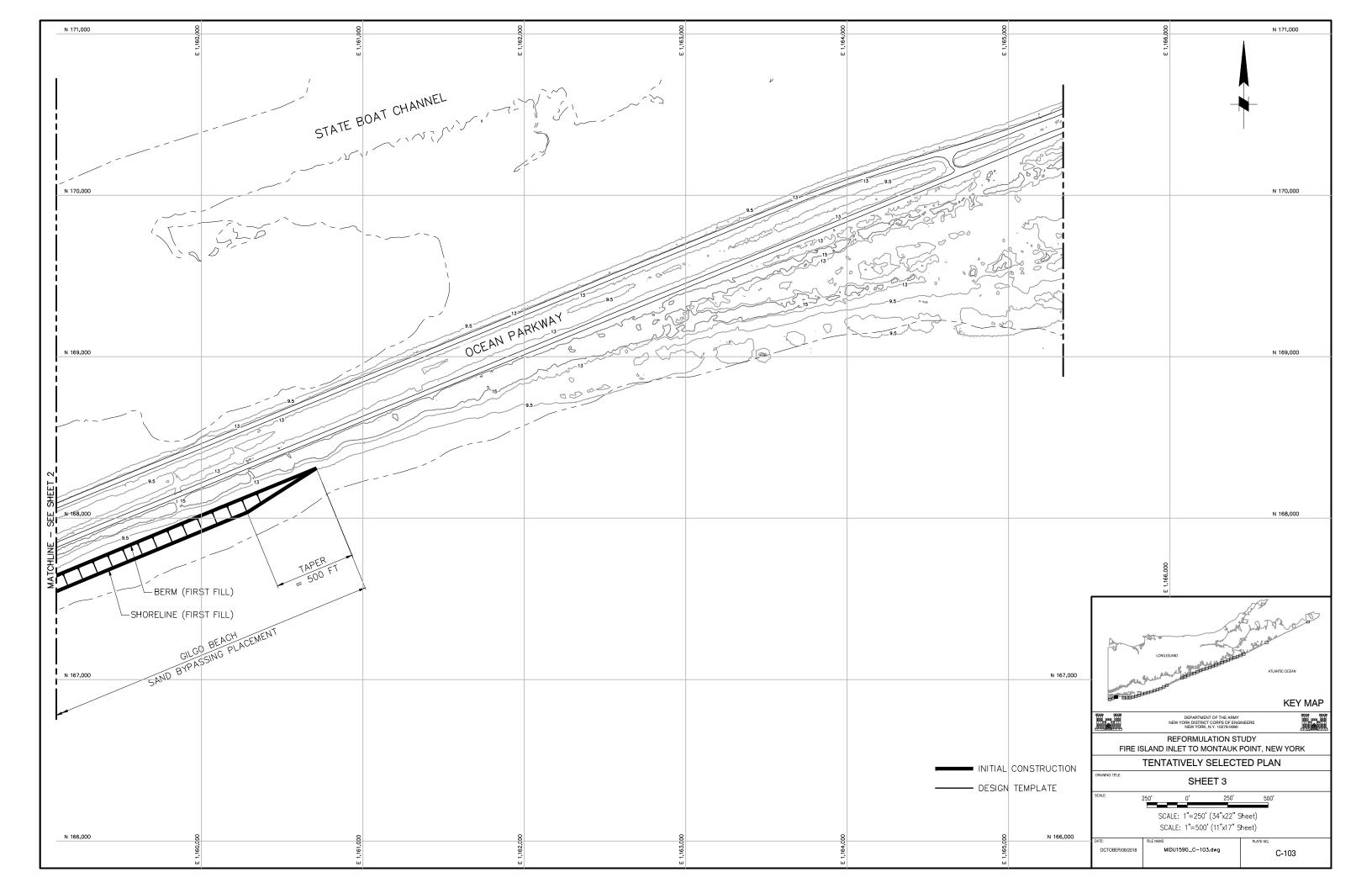
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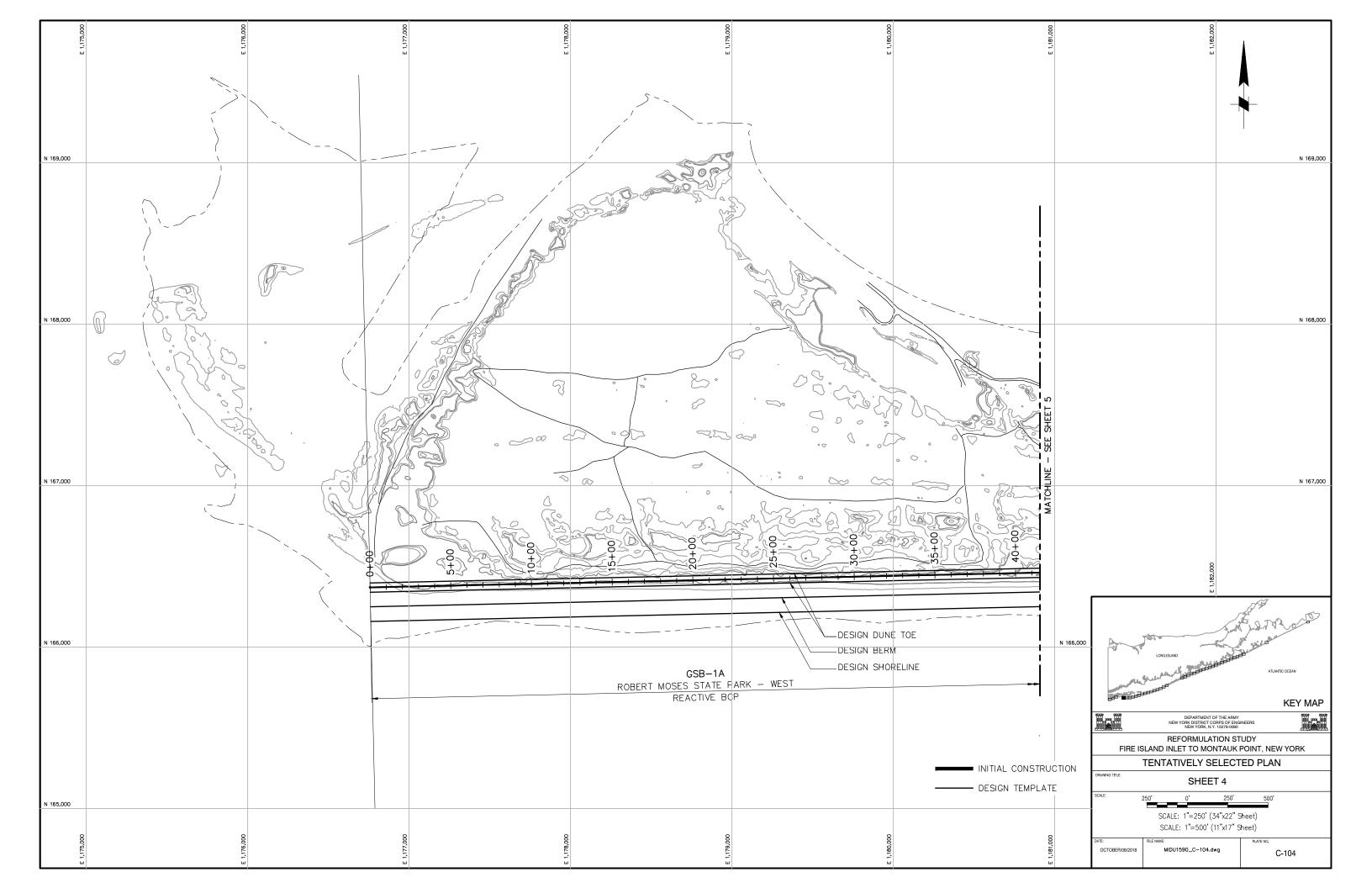
- HORIZONTAL DATUM=NAD83 (1992), NEW YORK LONG ISLAND ZONE, VERTICAL DATUM=NGVD29.
- 2. BASELINE TOPOGRAPHY CONTOURS ARE BASED ON A LIDAR SURVEY COLLECTED IN NOVEMBER 2012 (11/2012).
- 3. PLAN LAYOUTS DEPICT DESIGN BEACH FILL LAYOUTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE BEACH FILL PLAN, PROACTIVE BREACH CLOSURE PLAN, SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN, AND INLET MANAGEMENT PLAN.
- 4. "DESIGN" FEATURES DEPICT DESIGN FILL LAYOUT BASED ON A DUNE CREST AT EITHER +15 FT NGVD OR +13 FT NGVD AND 25 FT WIDE CENTERED ON THE MIDU BASELINE, AND 90 FT WIDE BERM AT +9.5 FT NGVD AND A SEAWARD SLOPE TO 2 FT NGVD (I.E., DESIGN SHORELINE) OF 1:12.1.
- 5. THE TERM "BERM" IN THESE DRAWINGS REFERS TO THE SEAWARD EDGE OF THE BERM UNLESS NOTED DIFFERENTLY.
- FIRST FILL" FEATURES DEPICT AREAS WHERE BERM AND/OR DUNE FILL IS REQUIRED AT FIRST CONSTRUCTION.
- 7. IN SOME CASES BASELINE CONDITIONS (11/2012) EXCEED THE DESIGN TEMPLATE AND FILL IS NOT REQUIRED INITIALLY.
- 8. FIRST FILL REQUIREMENTS ARE BASED ON BASELINE CONDITIONS (11/2012) AND PREDICTED LOSSES BETWEEN RECENTLY COMPLETED OR PLANNED BEACH FILL PROJECTS, INCLUDING: FIRE ISLAND TO MORICHES INLET (FIMI) STABILIZATION PROJECT, DOWNTOWN MONTAUK STABILIZATION PROJECT, WESTHAMPTON INTERIM PROJECT, WEST OF SHINNECOCK INLET (WOSI) INTERIM PROJECT, AND AUTHORIZED NAVIGATION PROJECTS AT FIRE ISLAND INLET, MORICHES INLET, AND SHINNECOCK INLET.

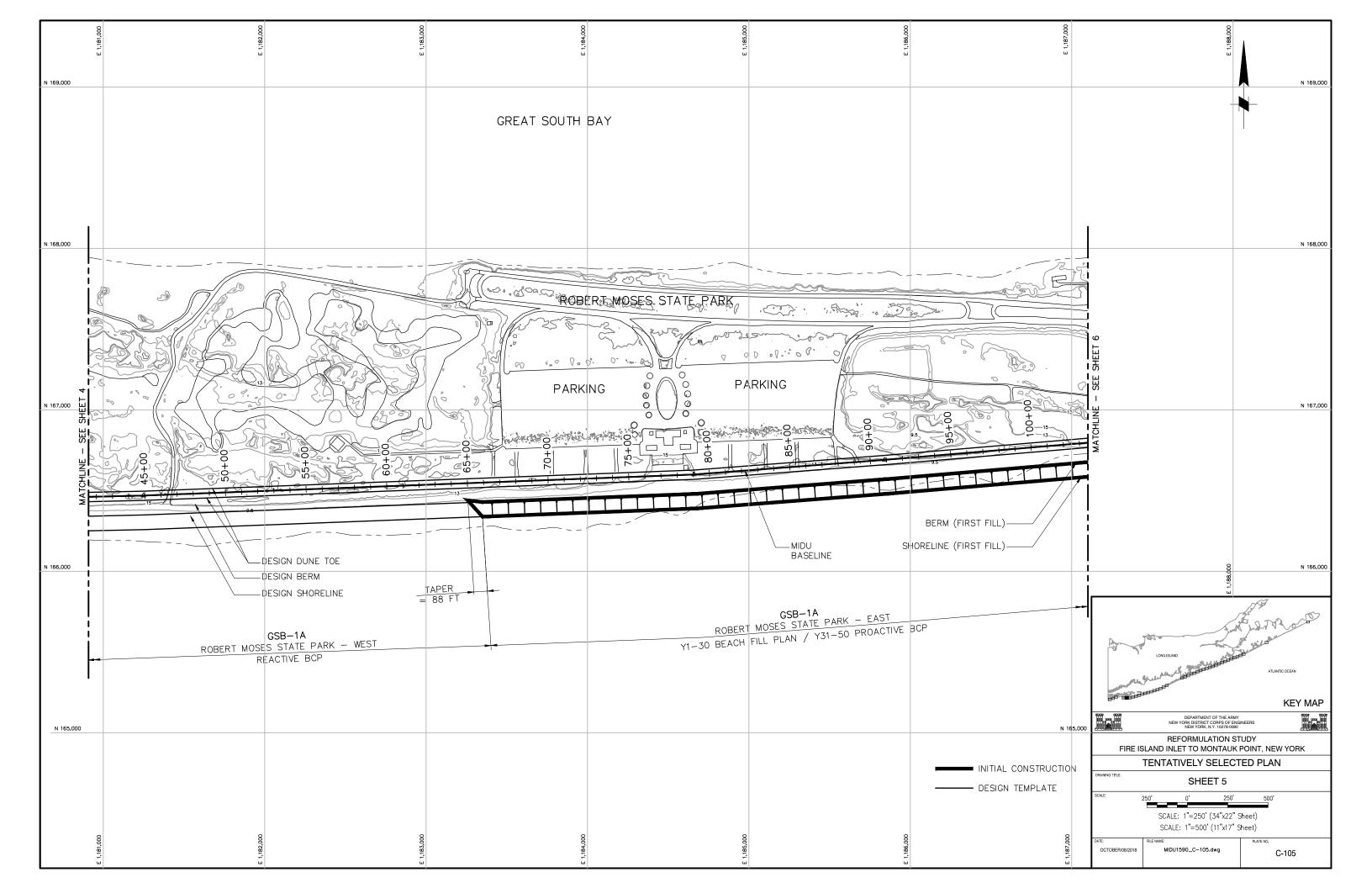


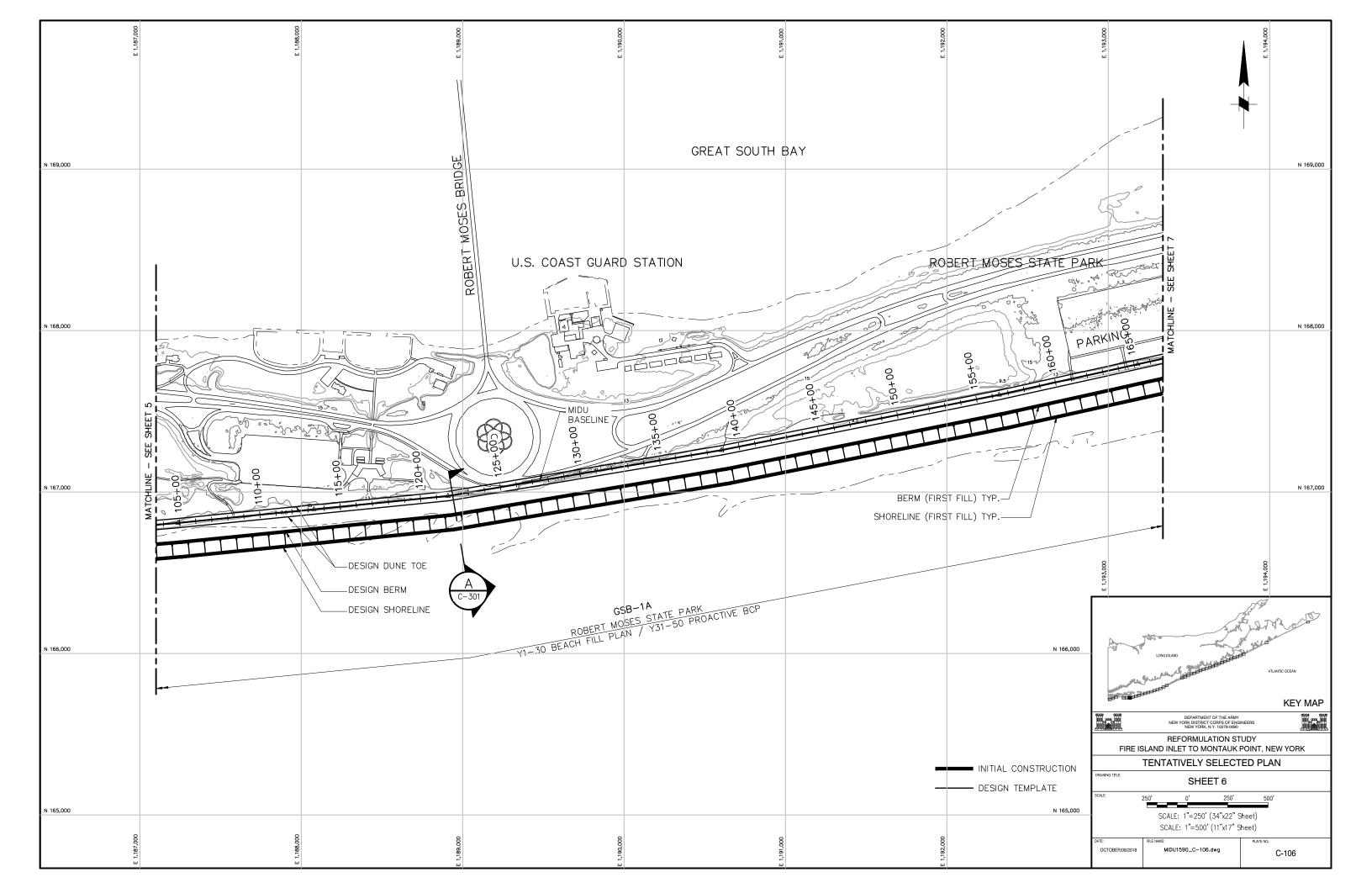


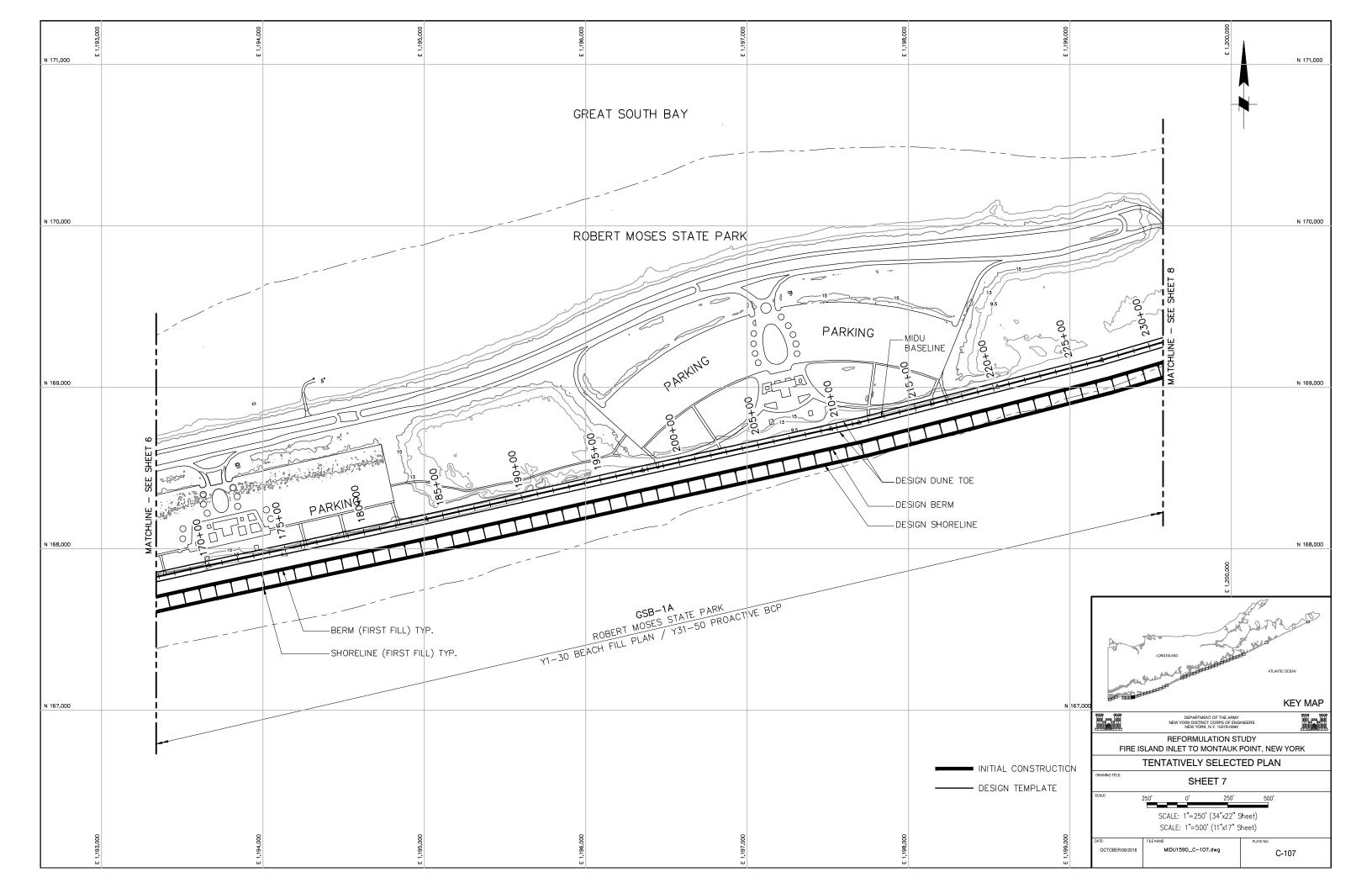


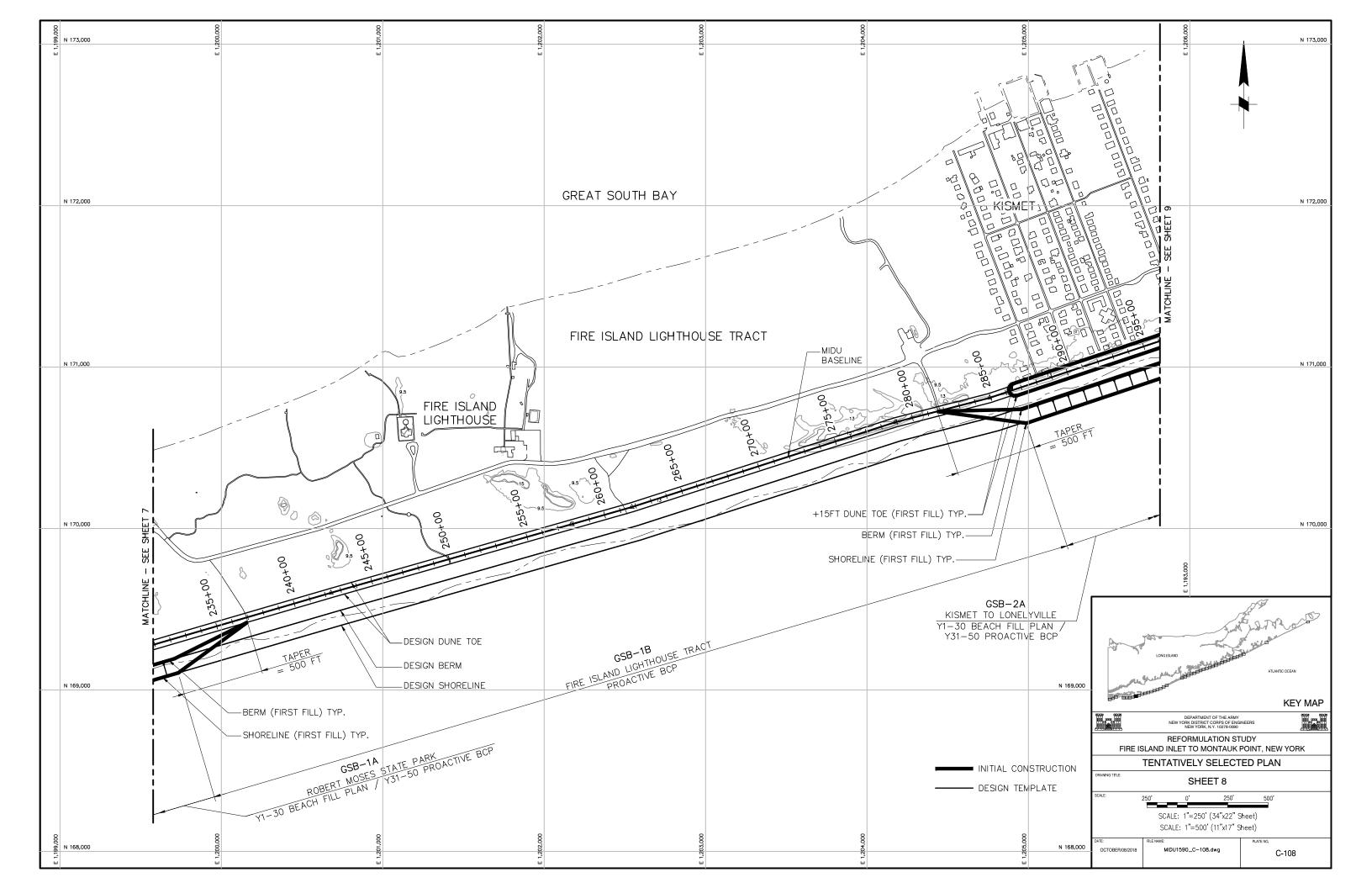


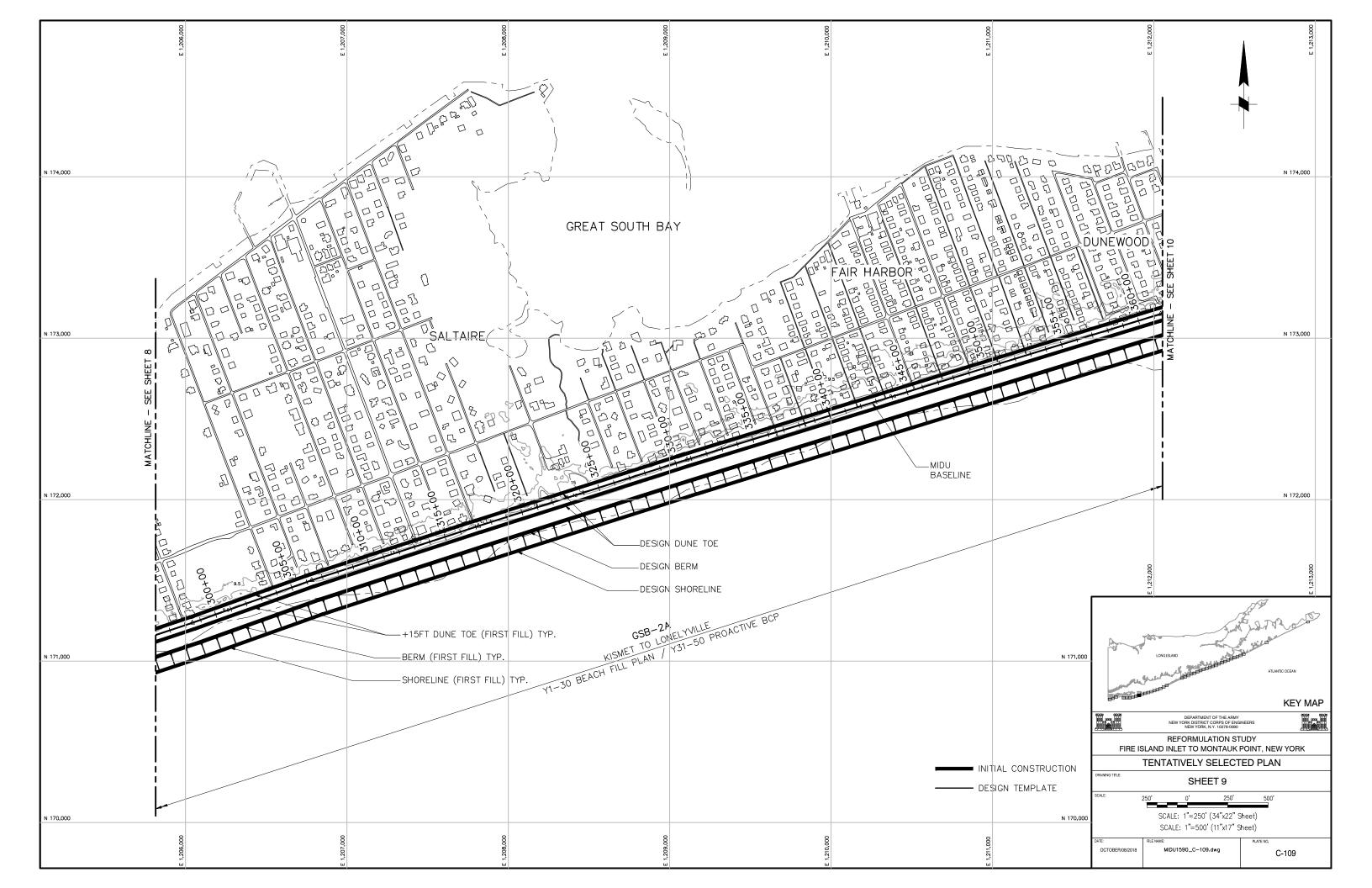


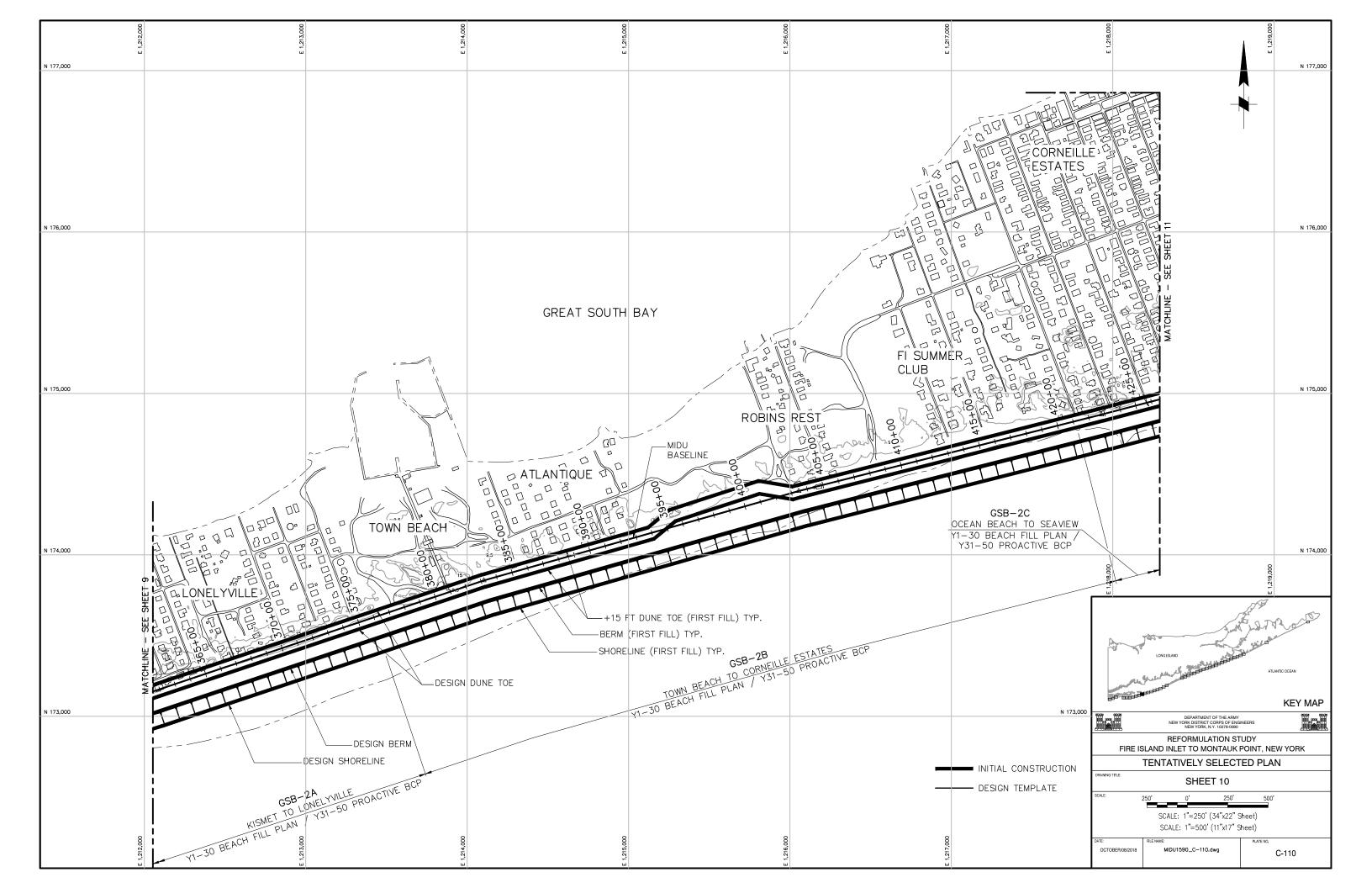


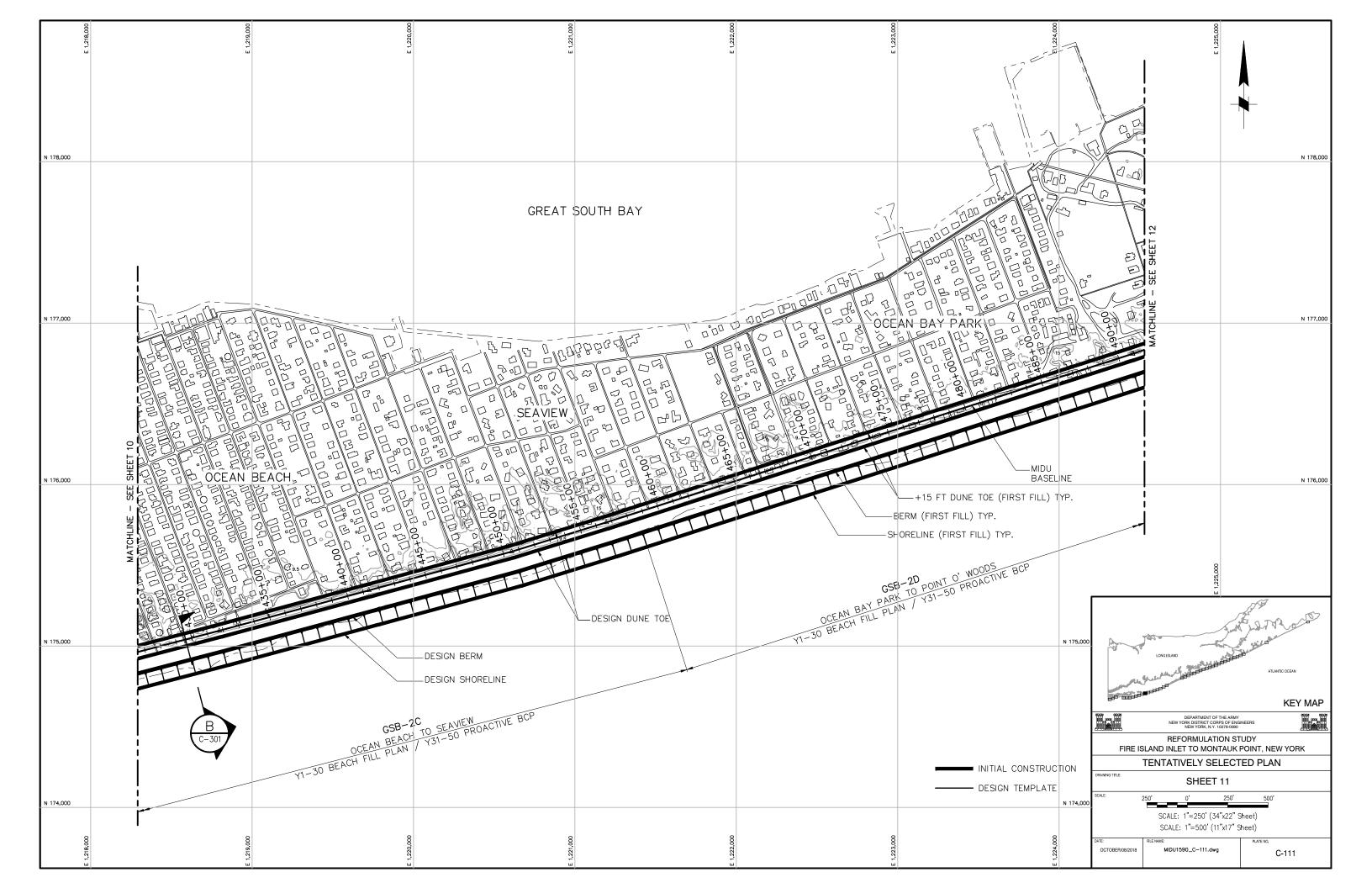


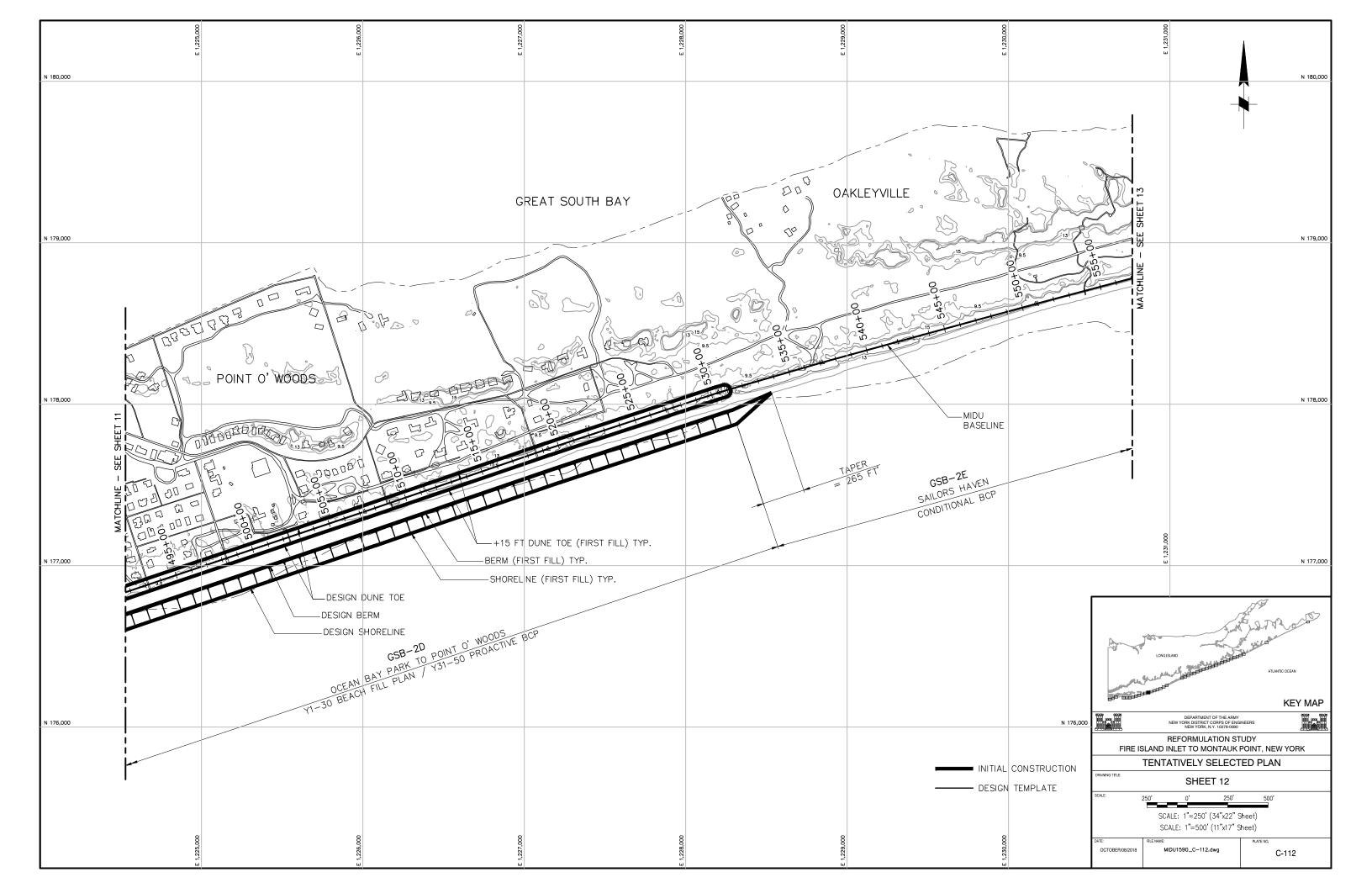


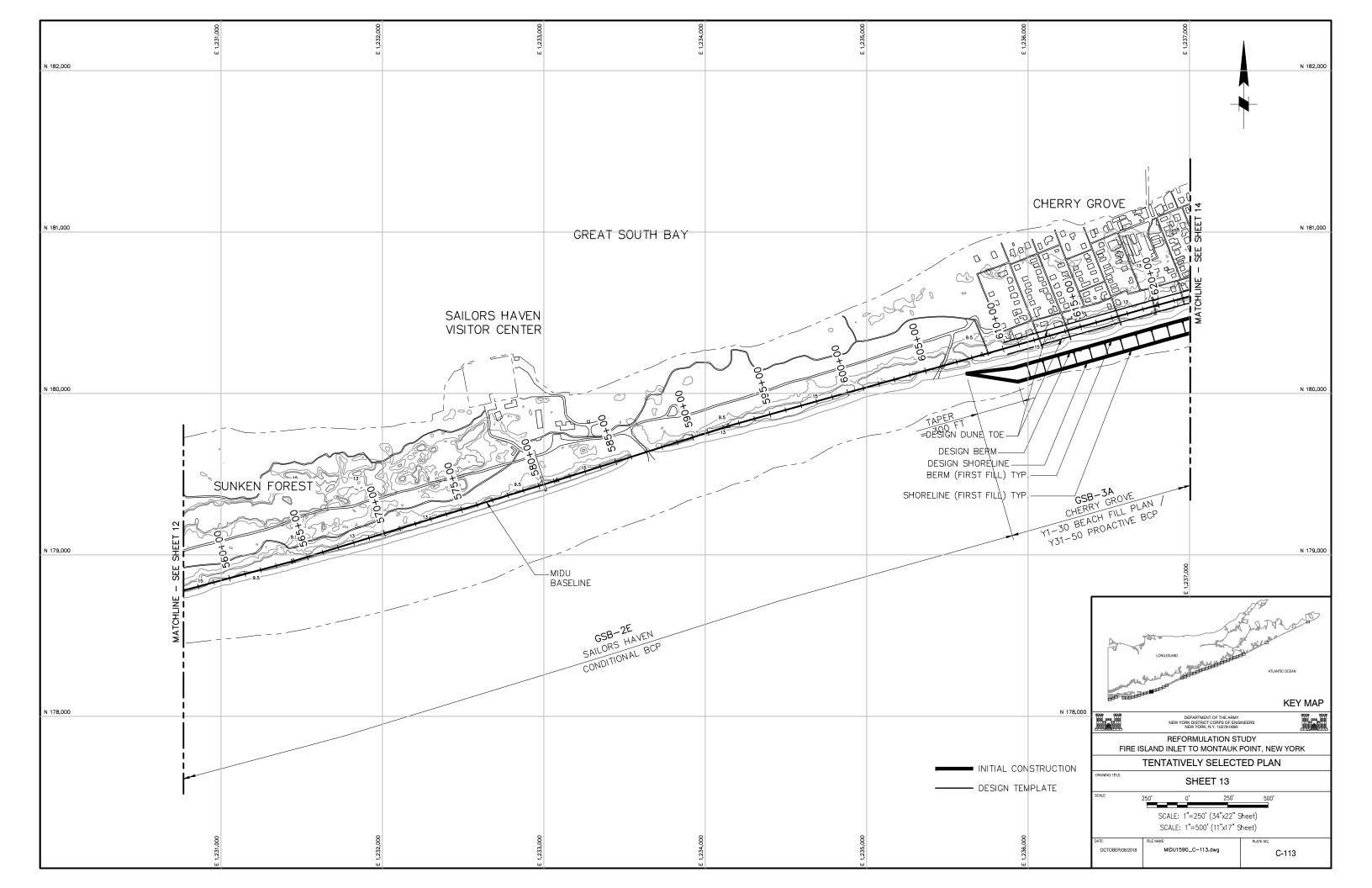


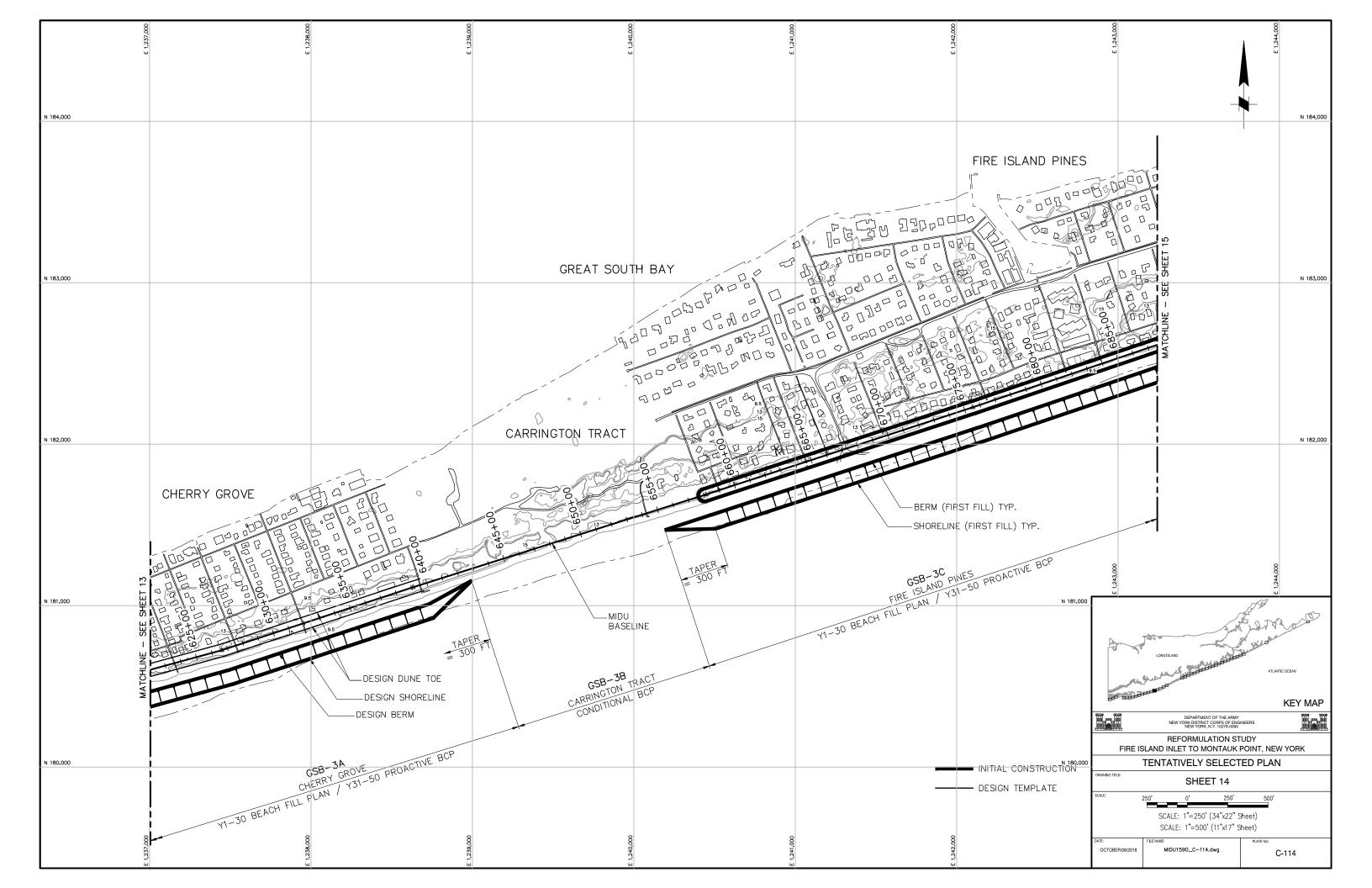


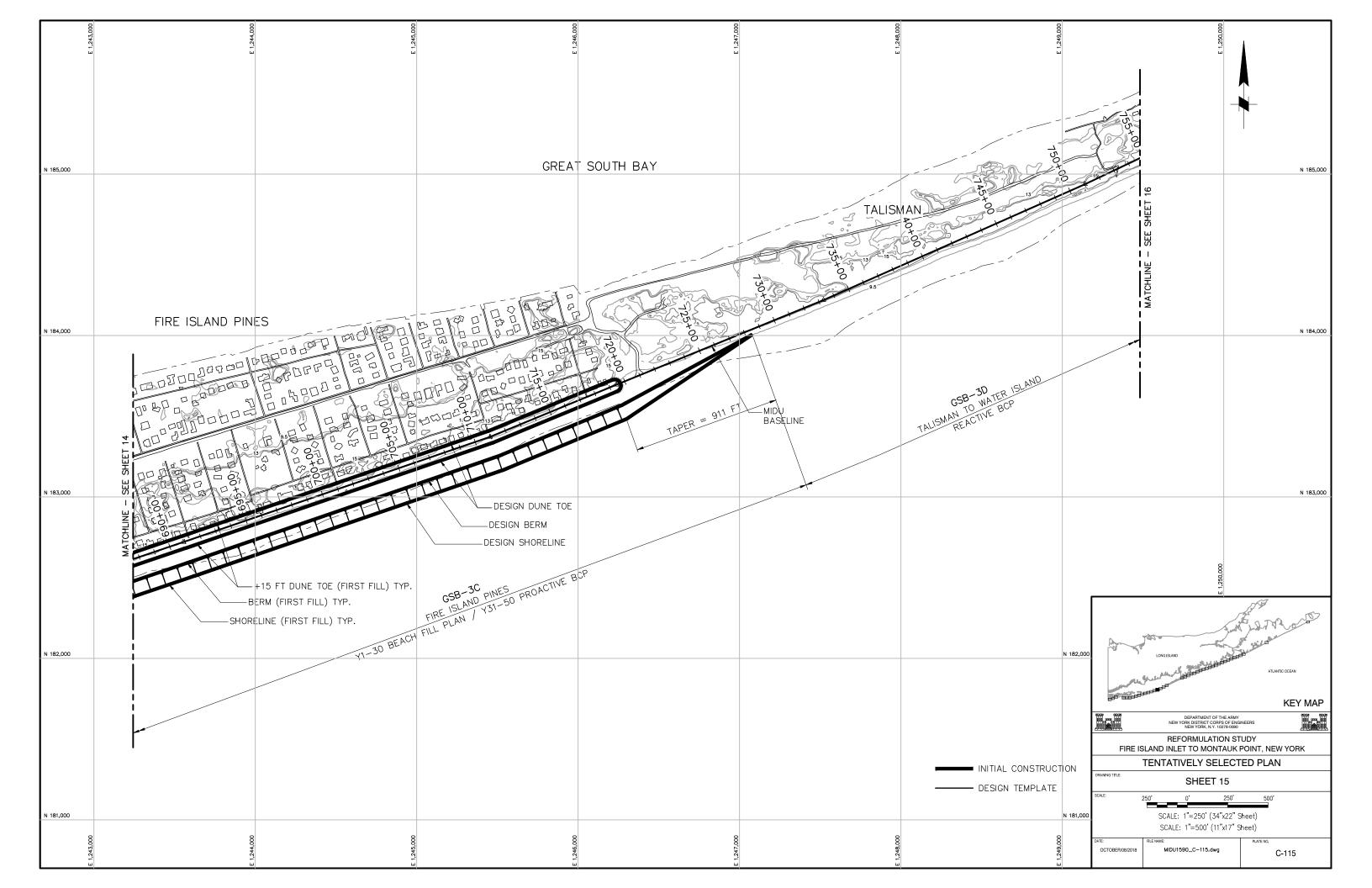


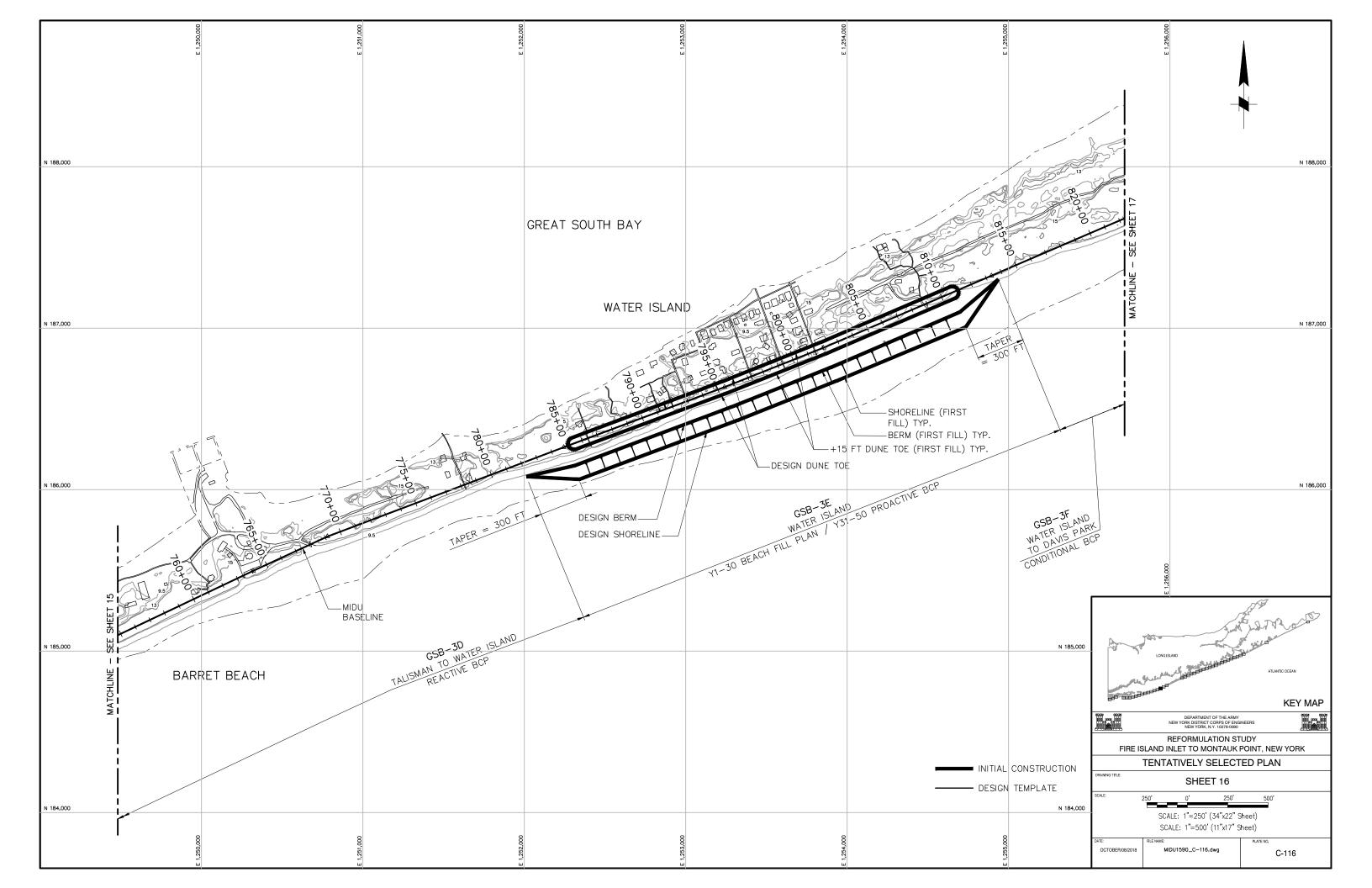


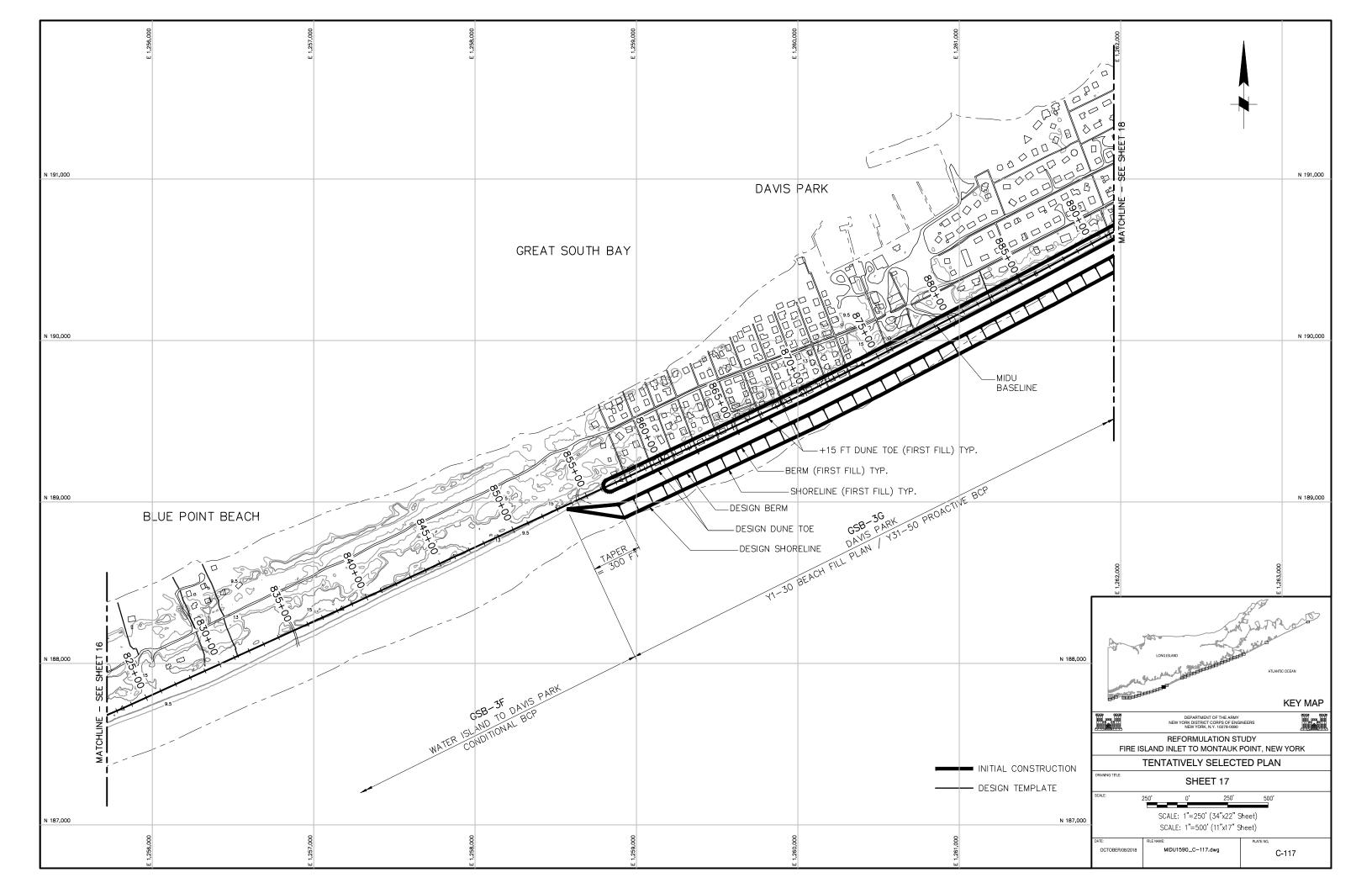


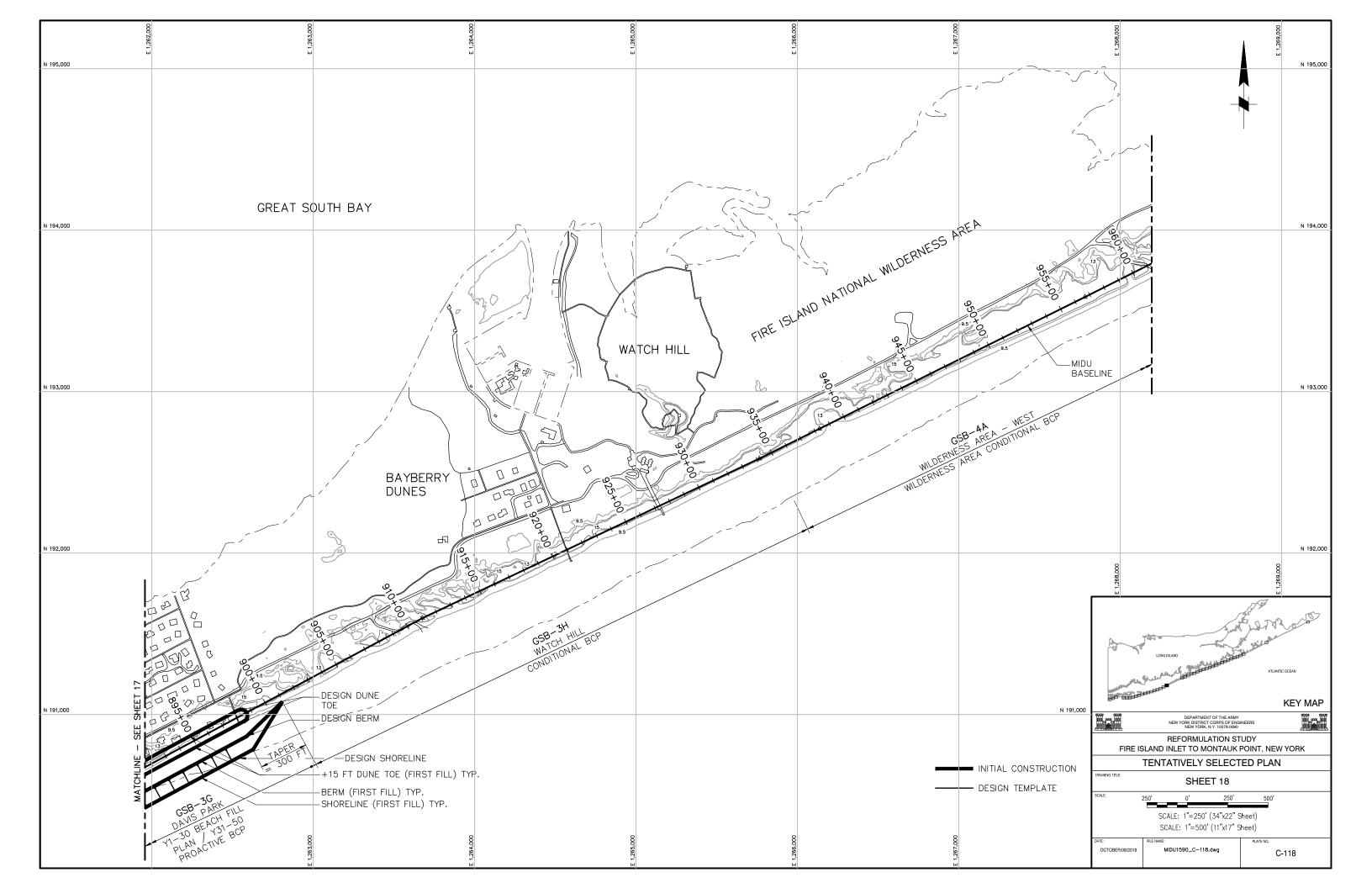


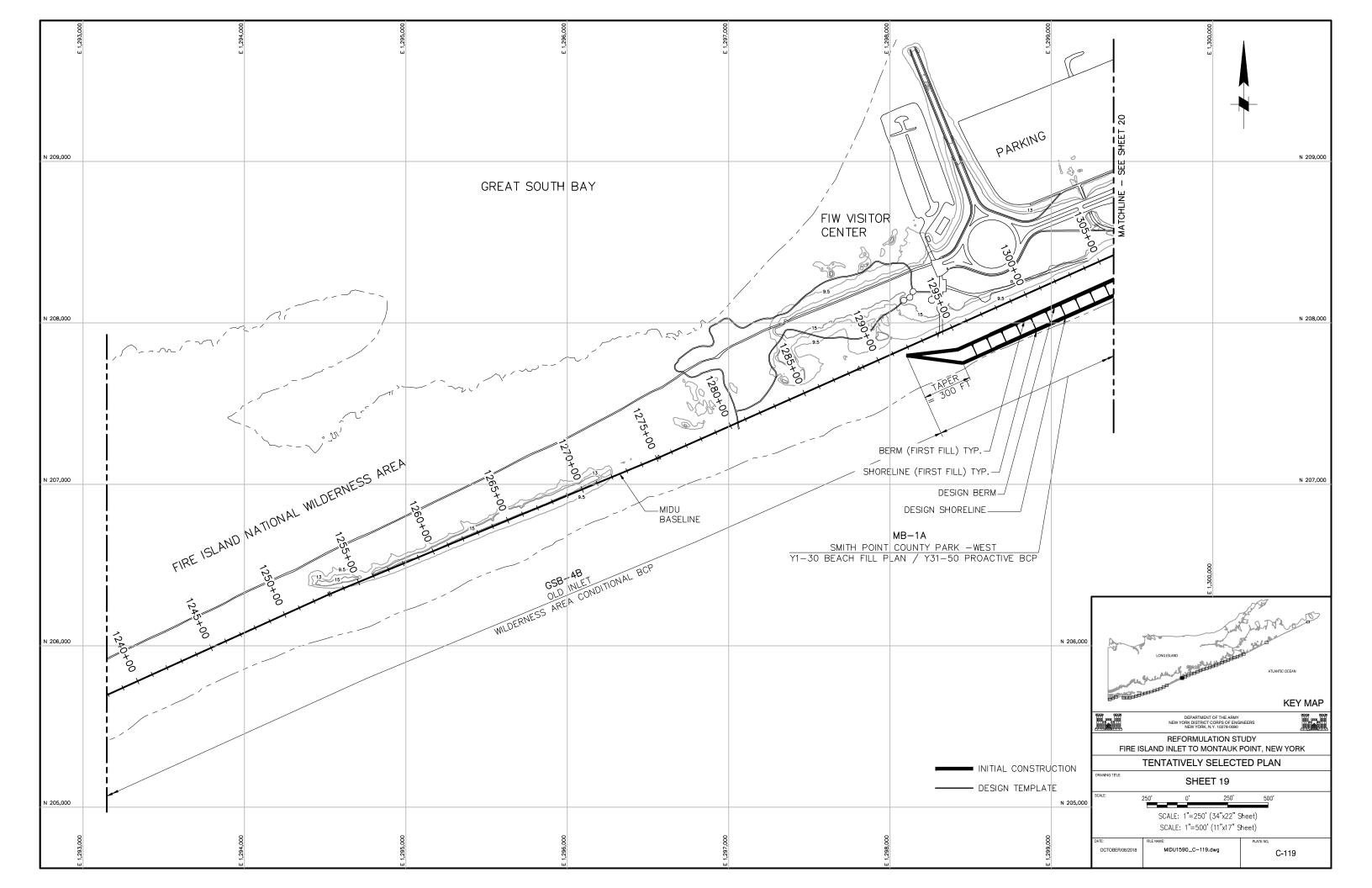


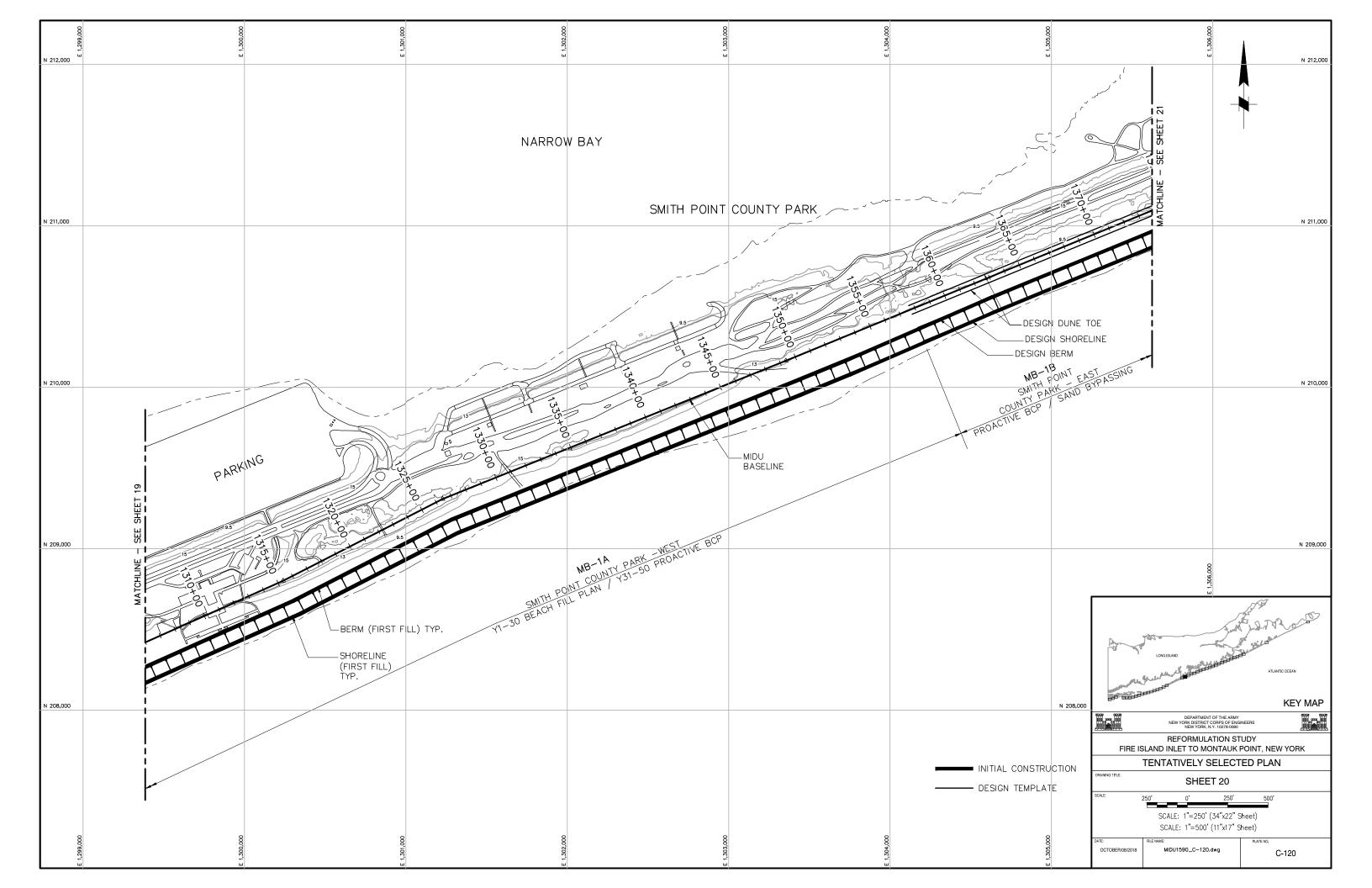


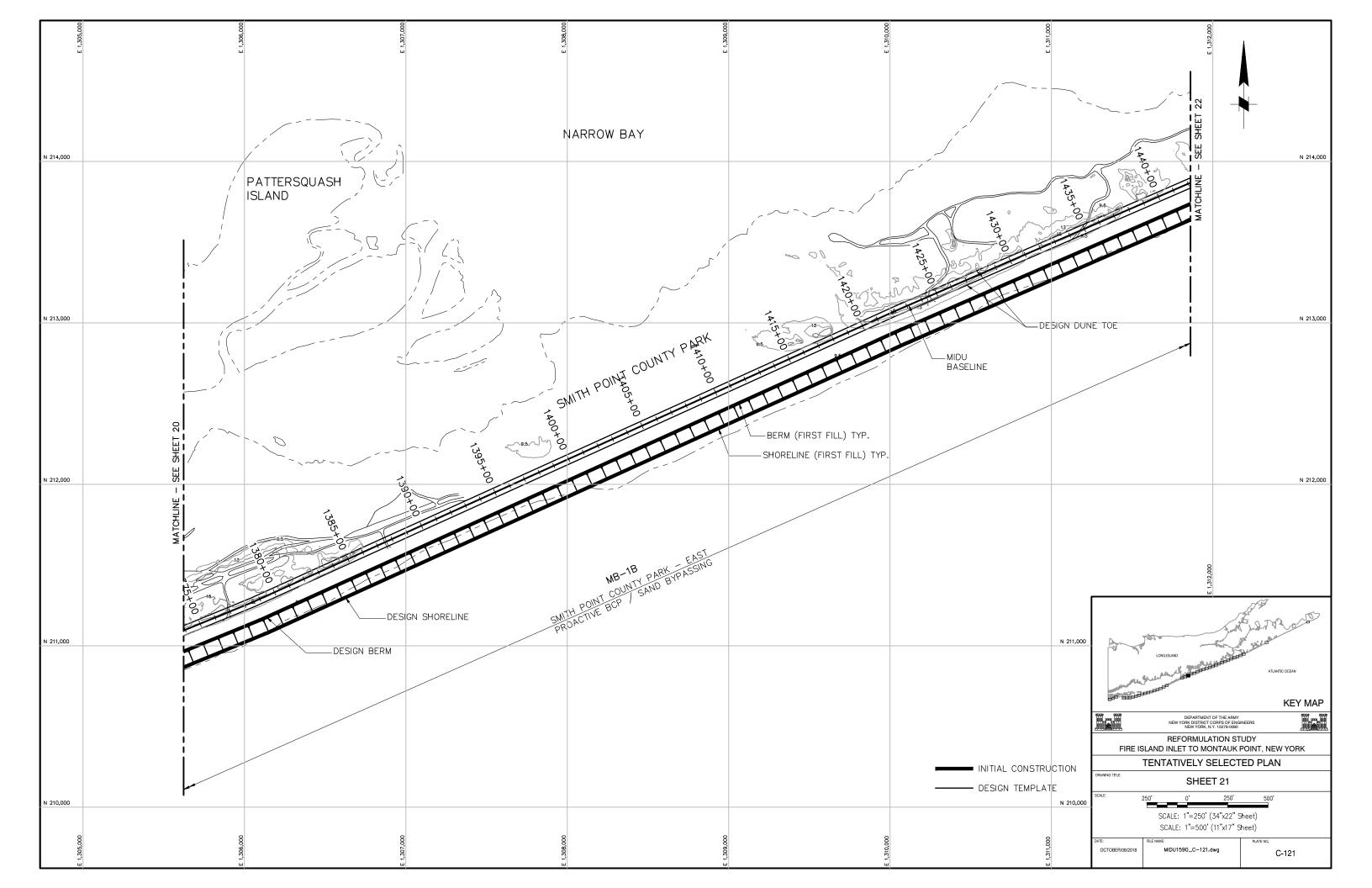


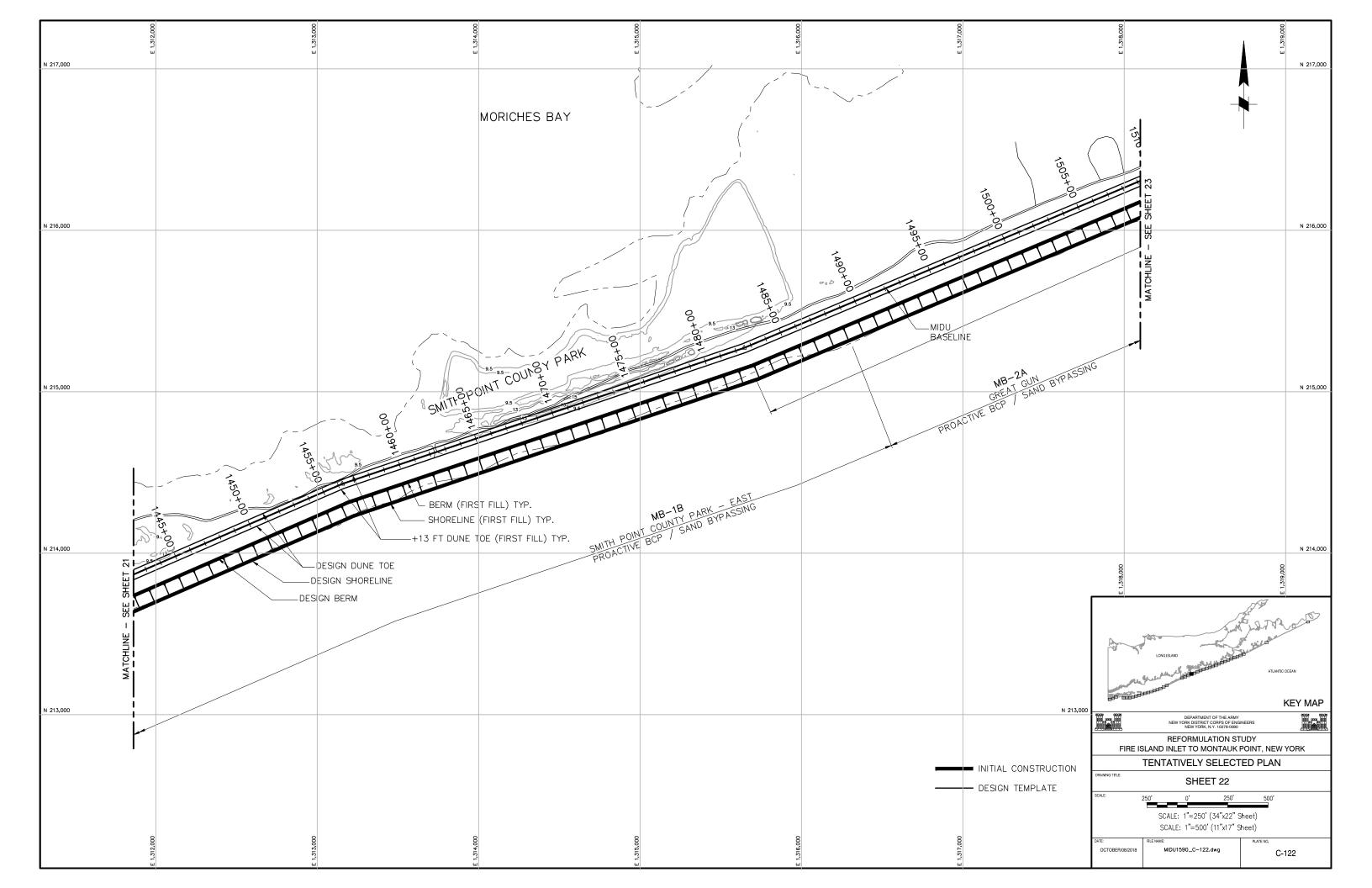


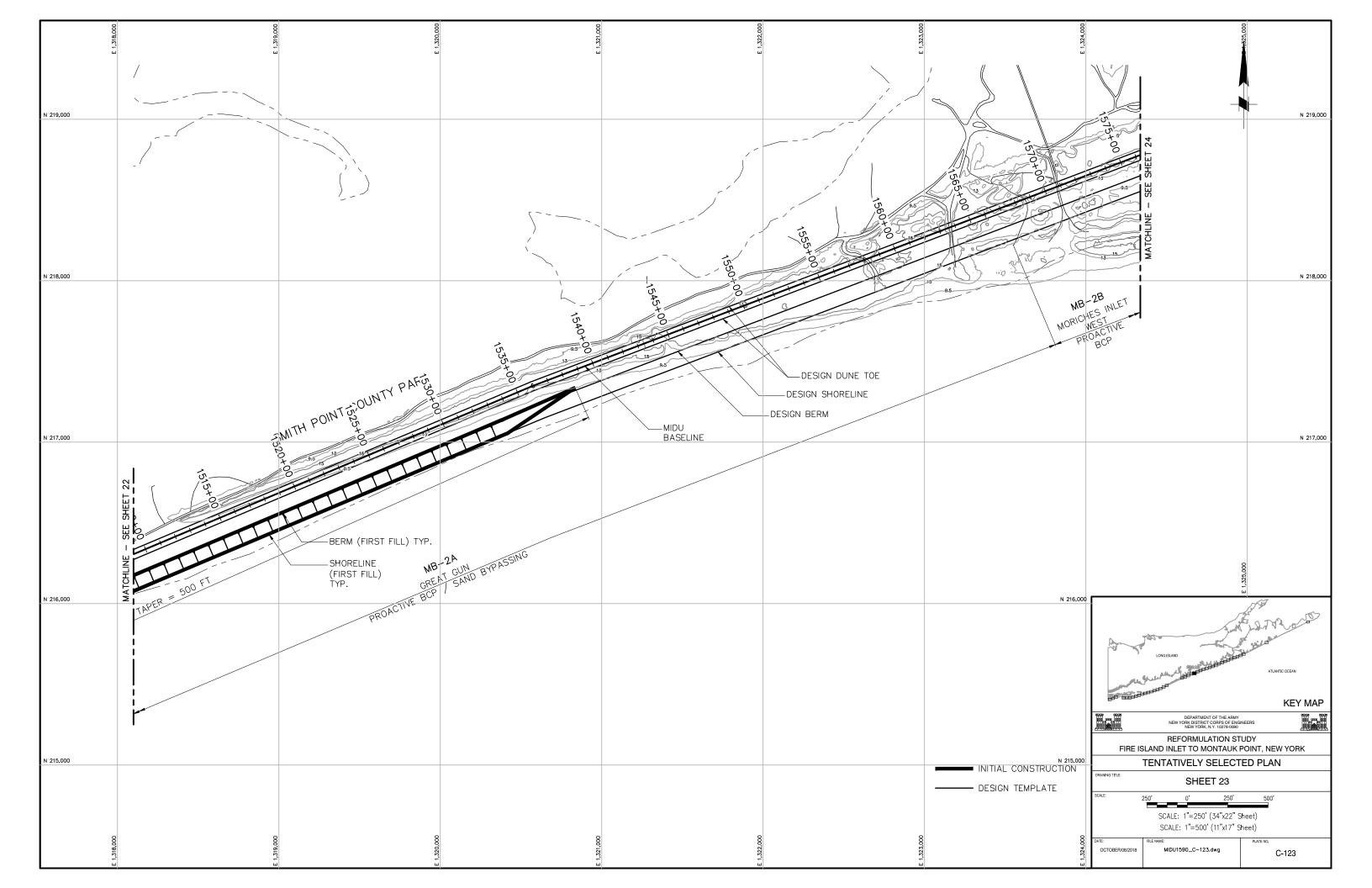


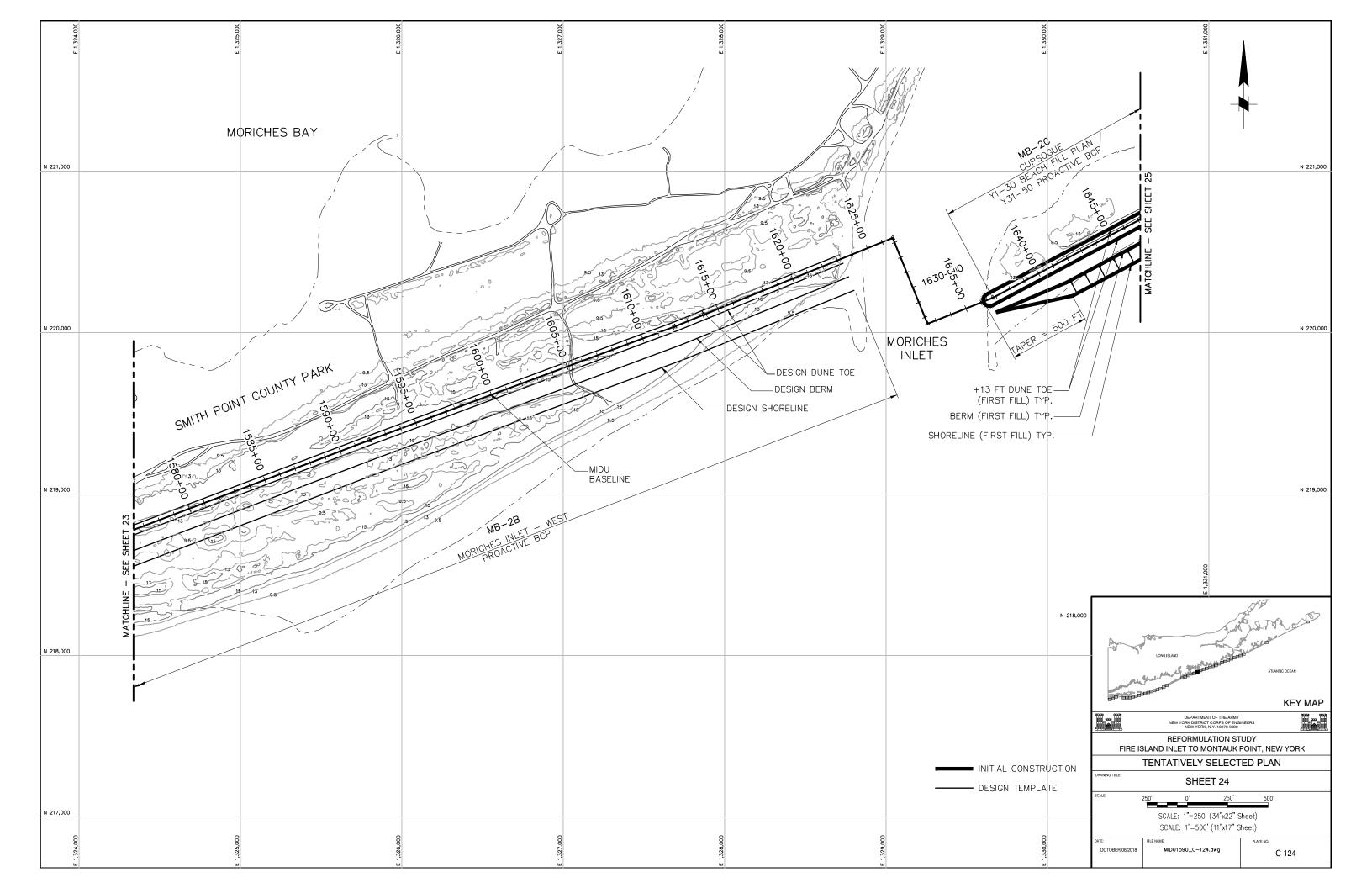


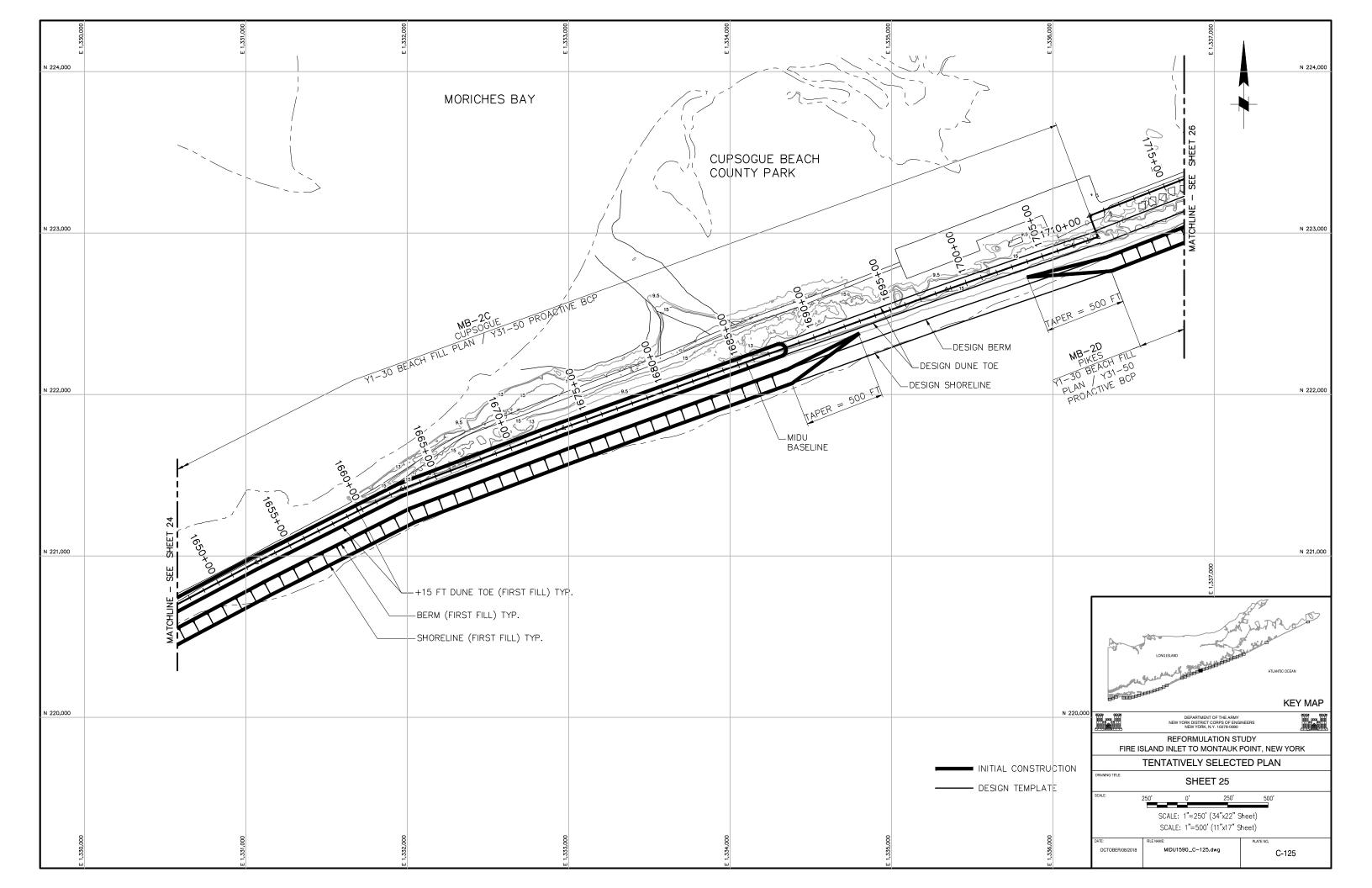


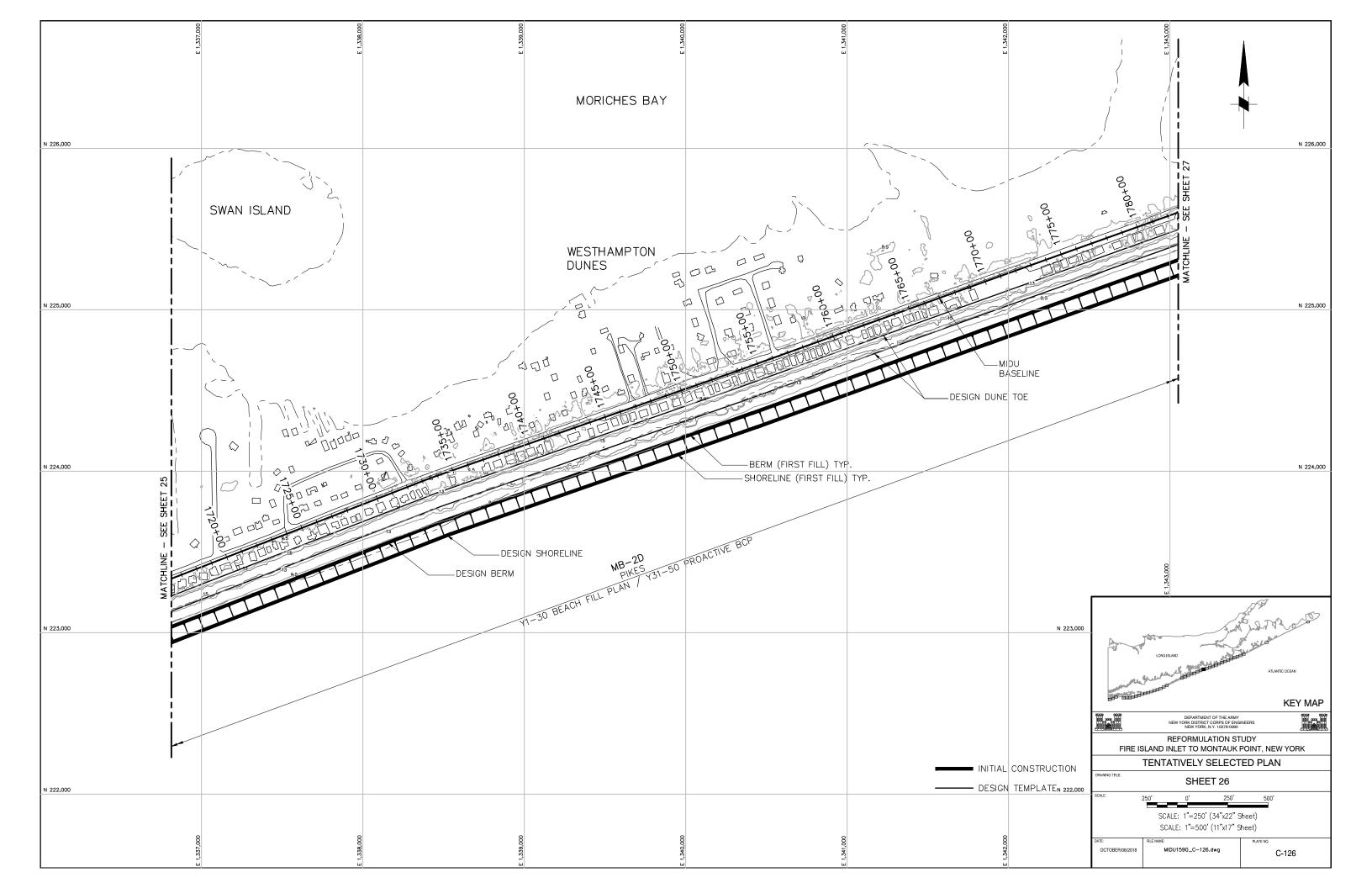


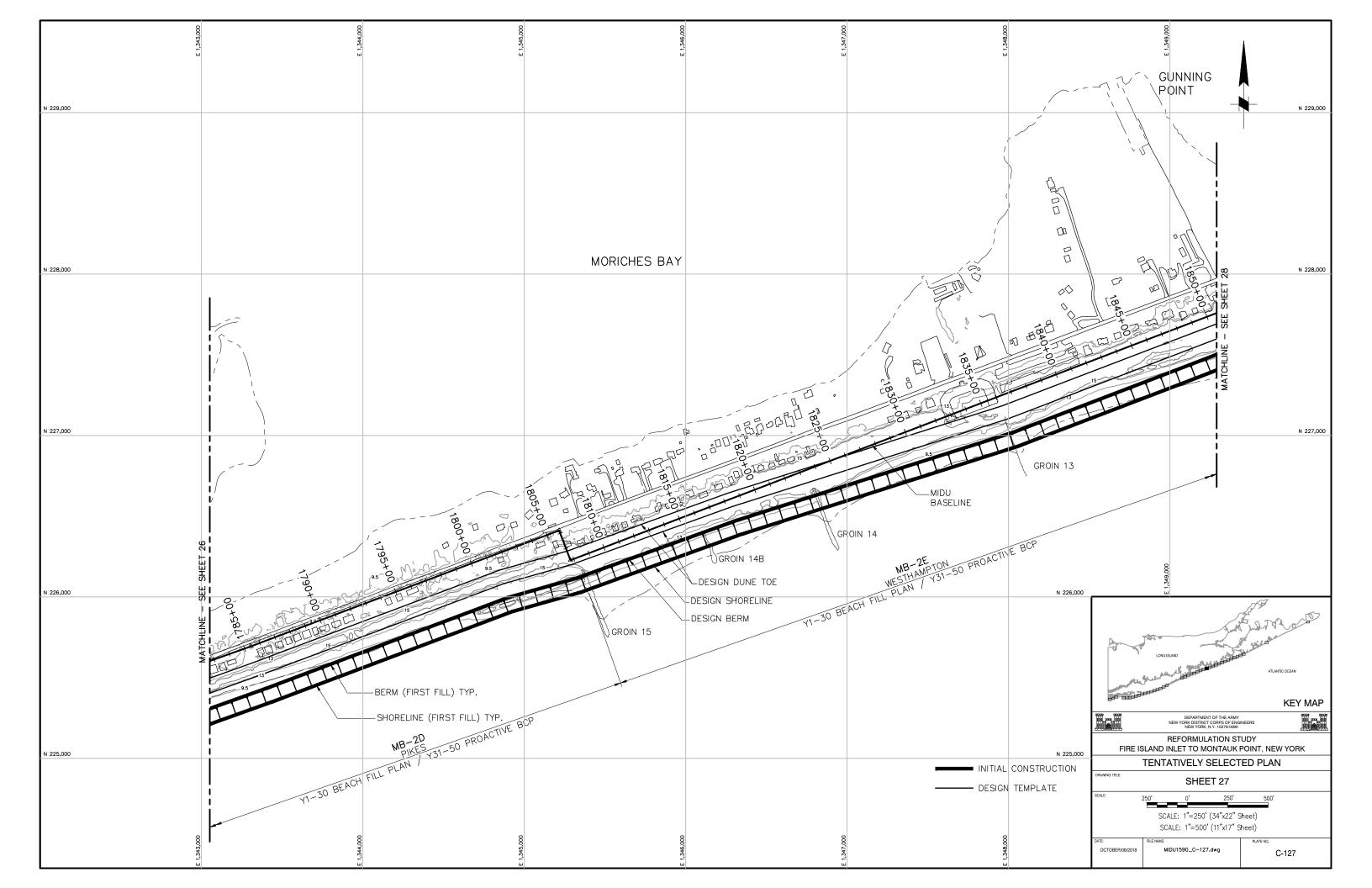


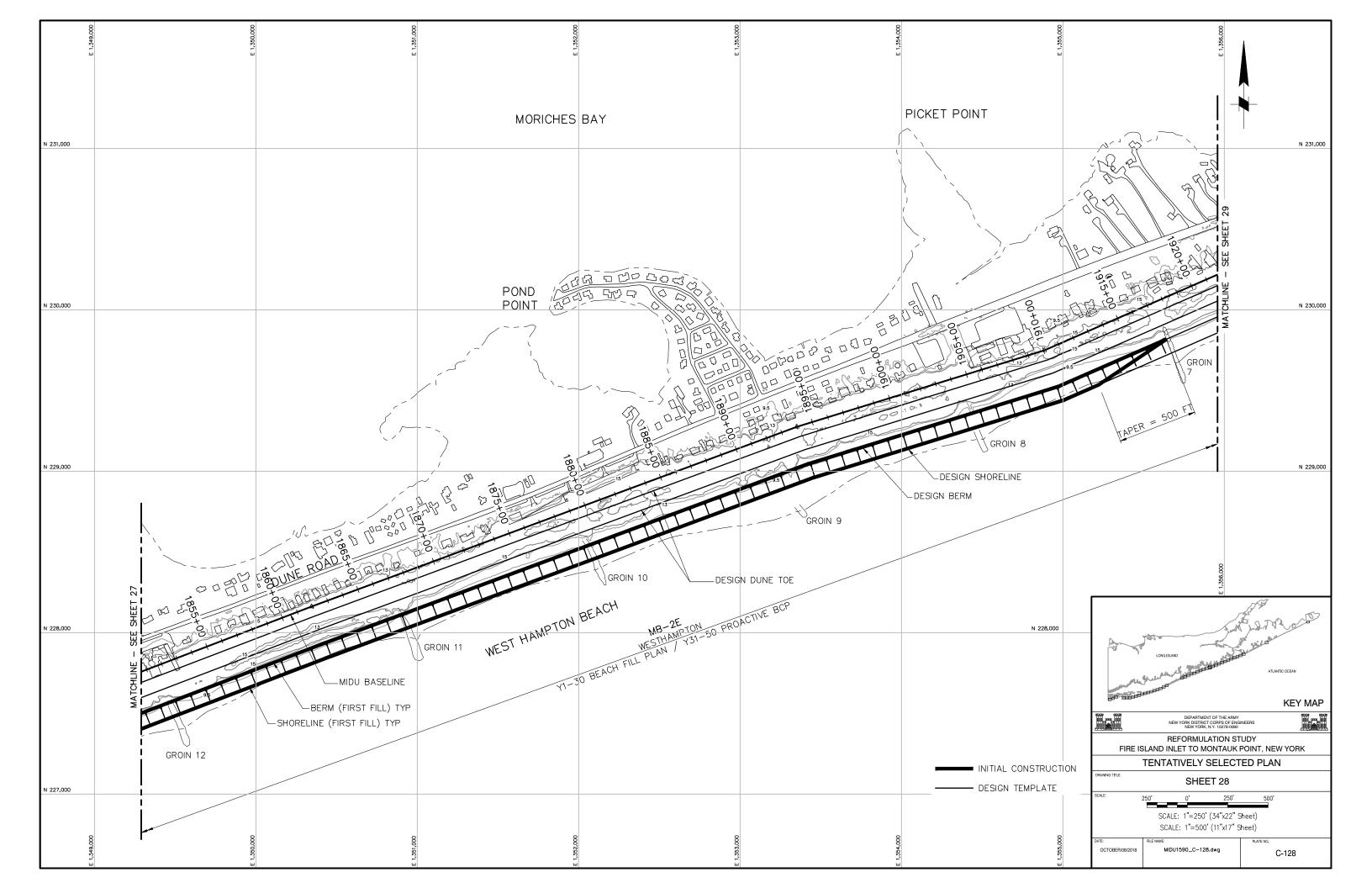


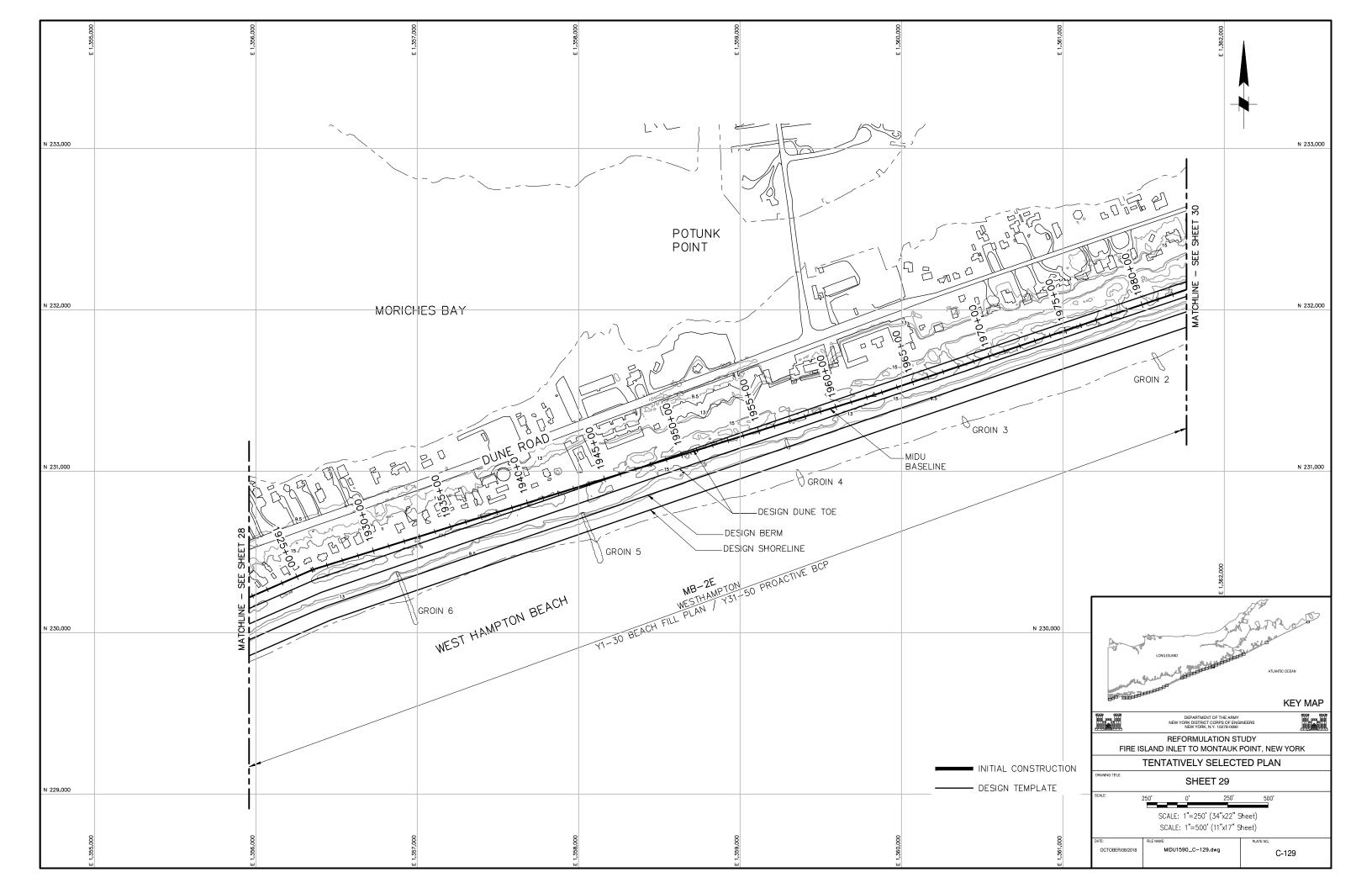


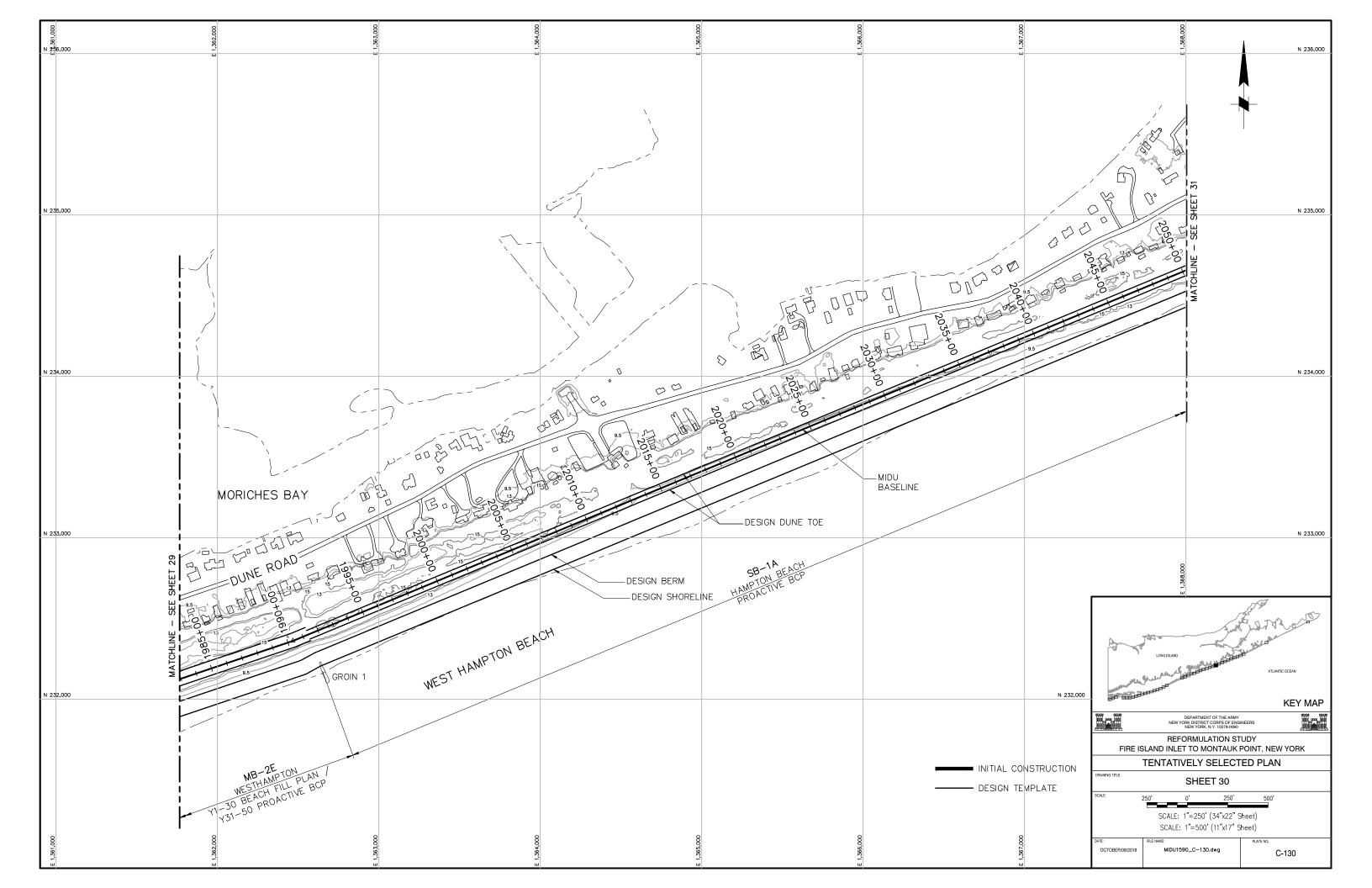


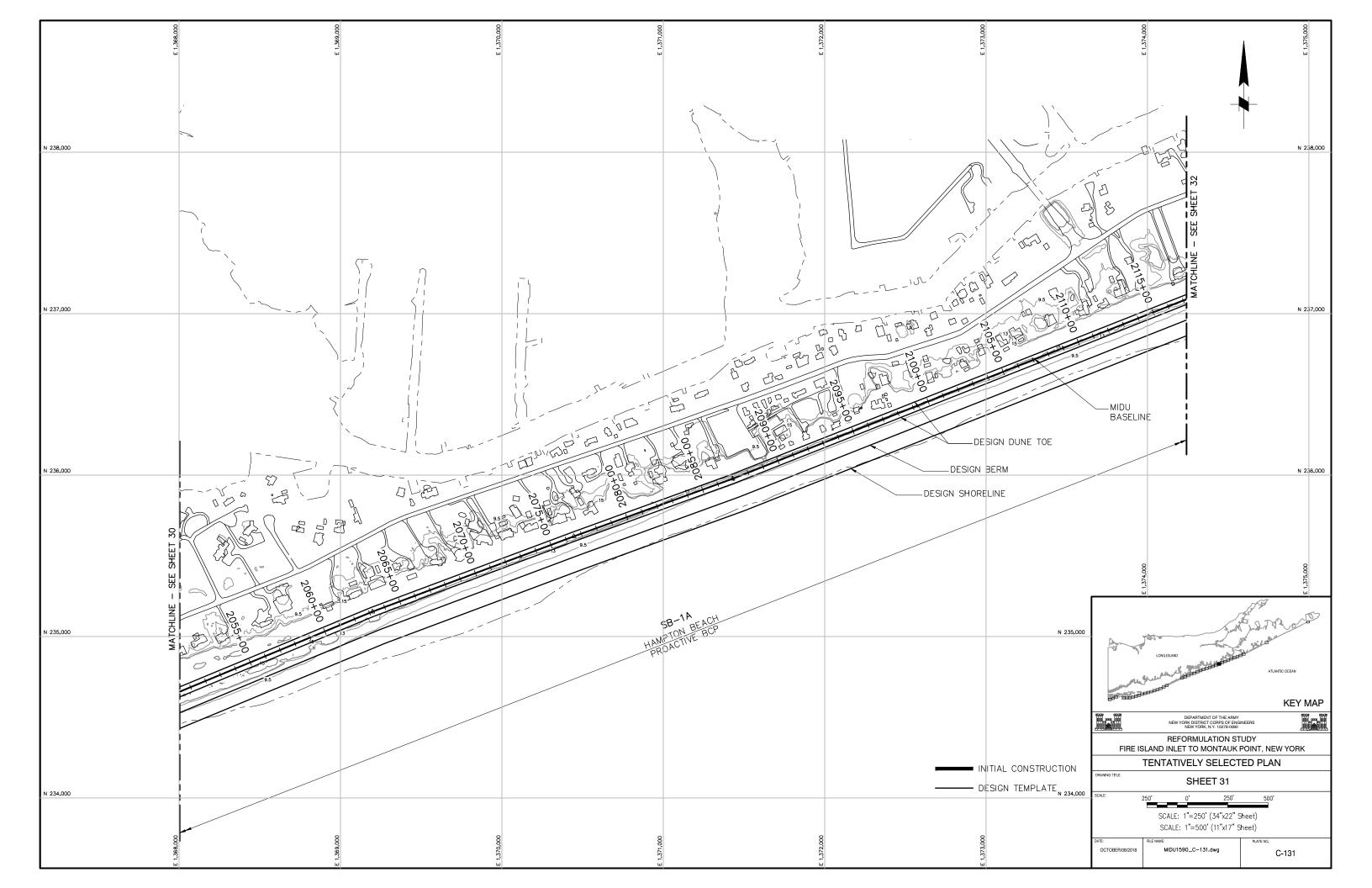


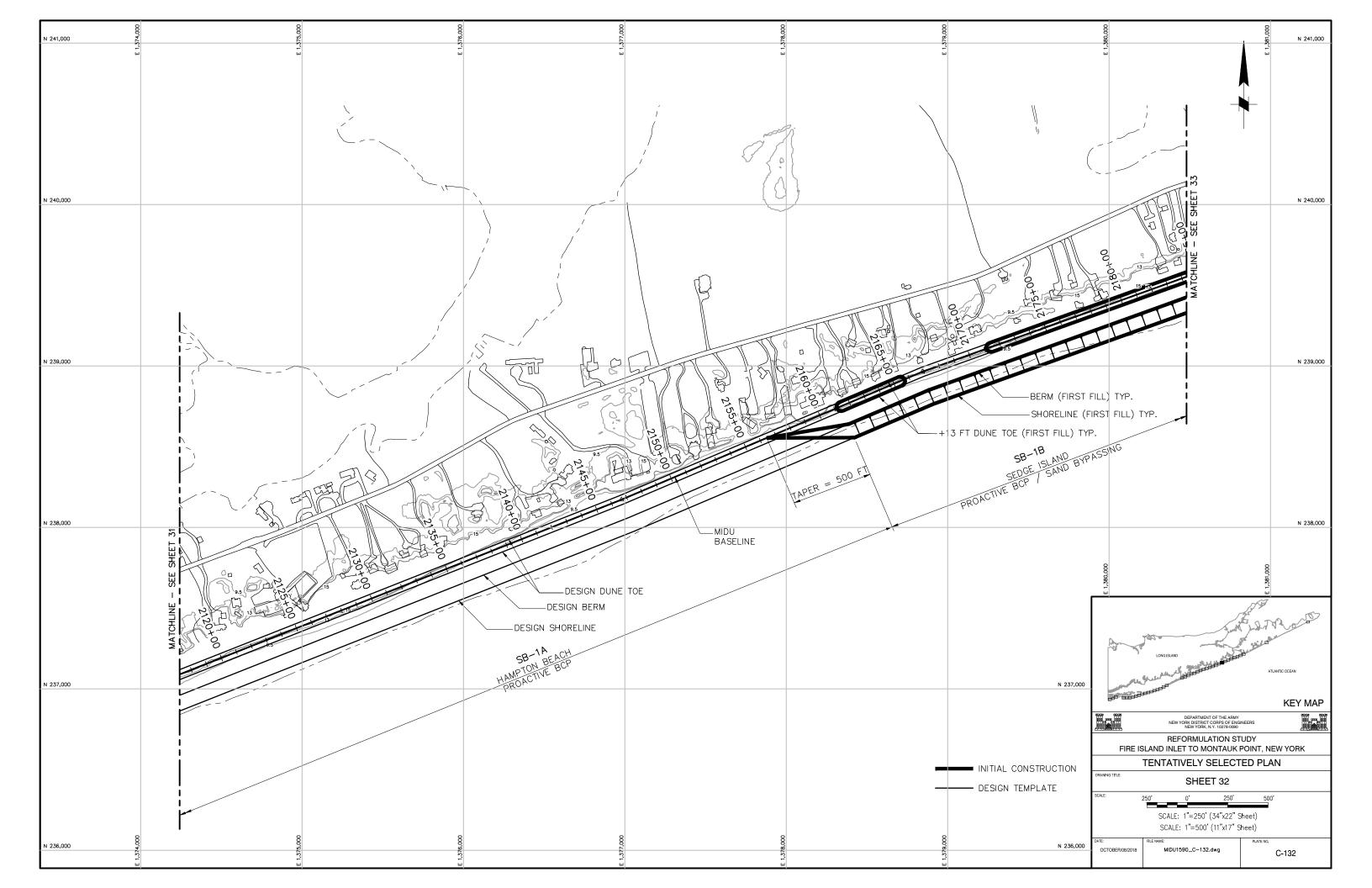


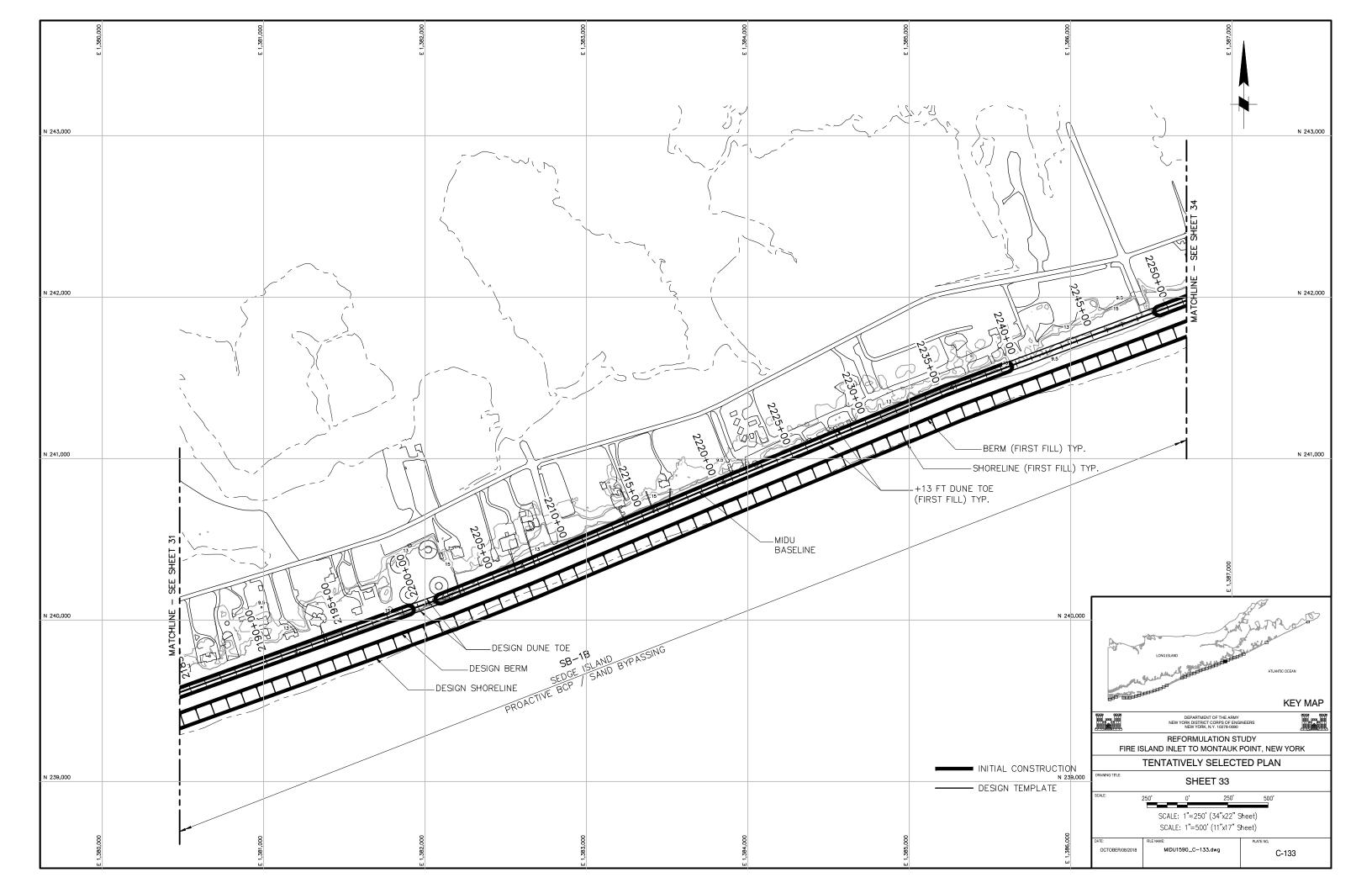


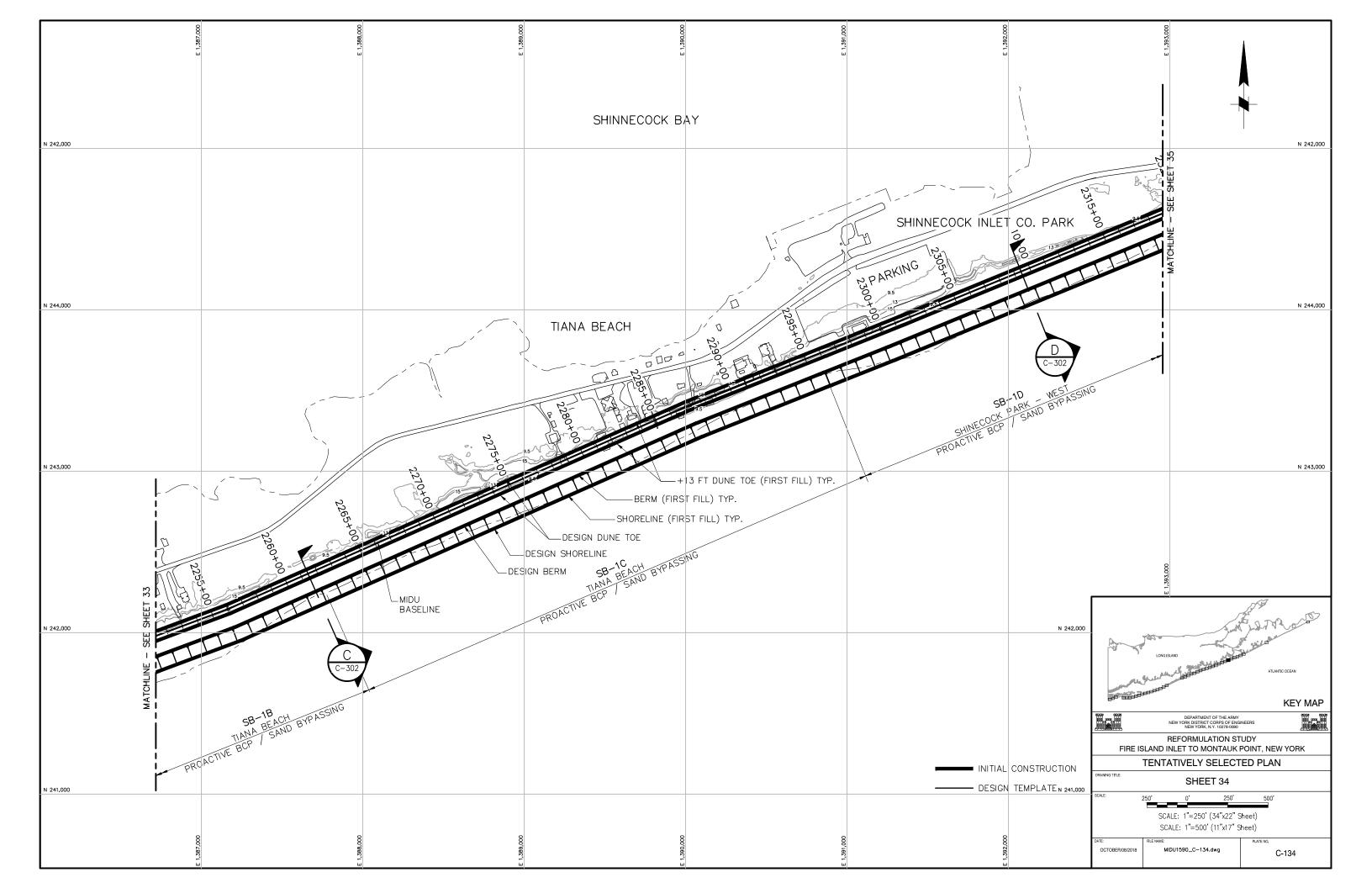


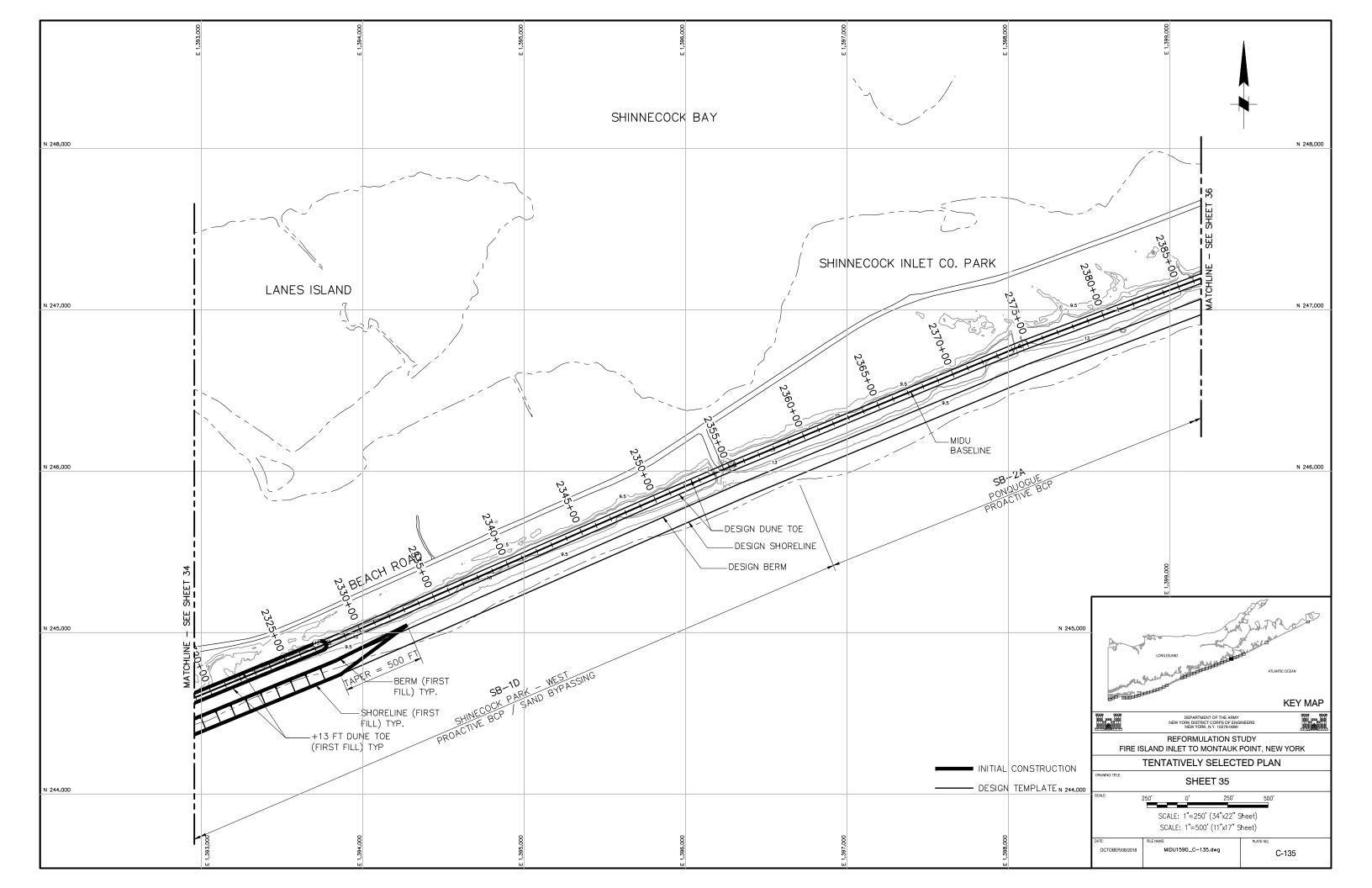


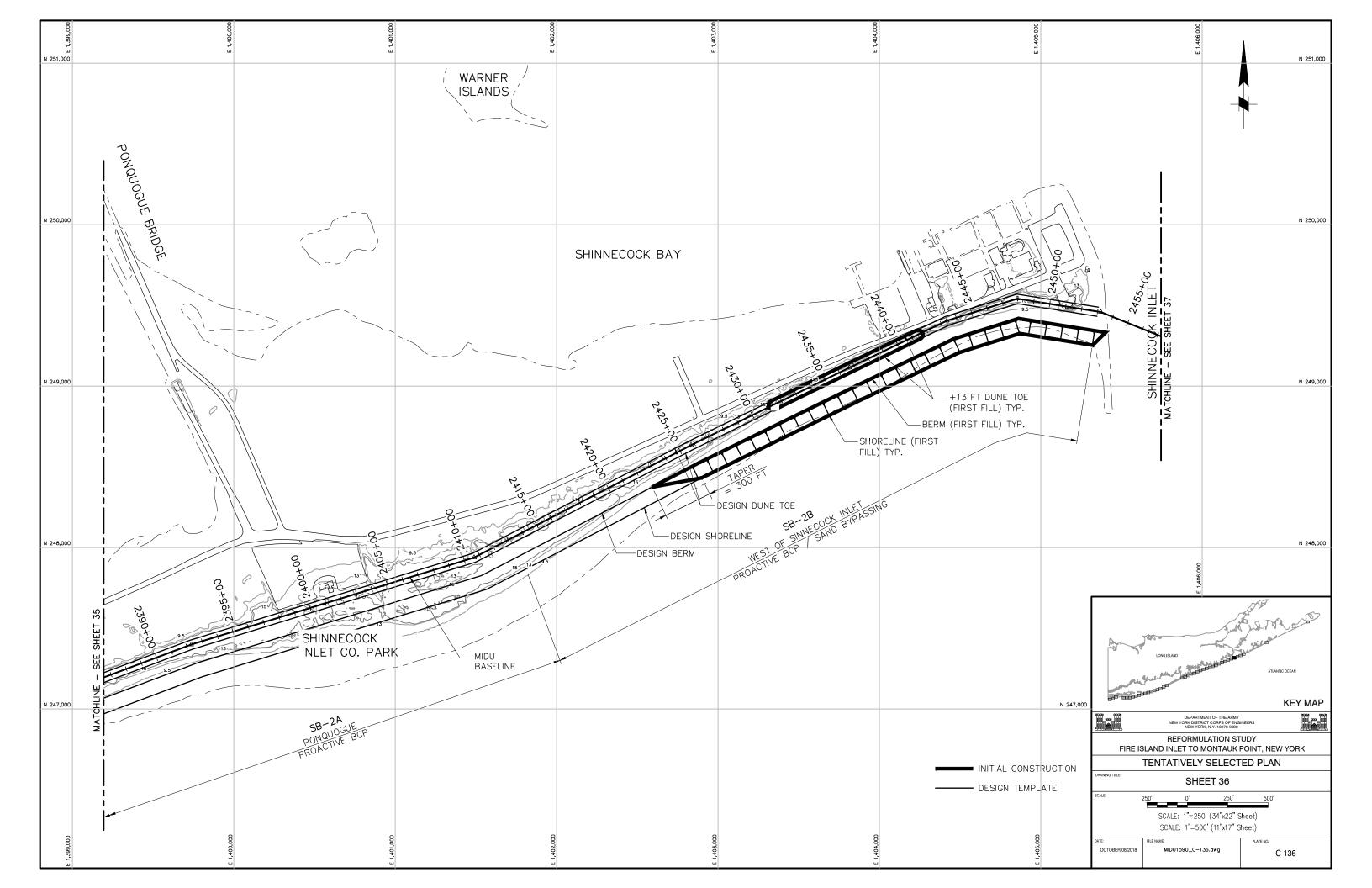


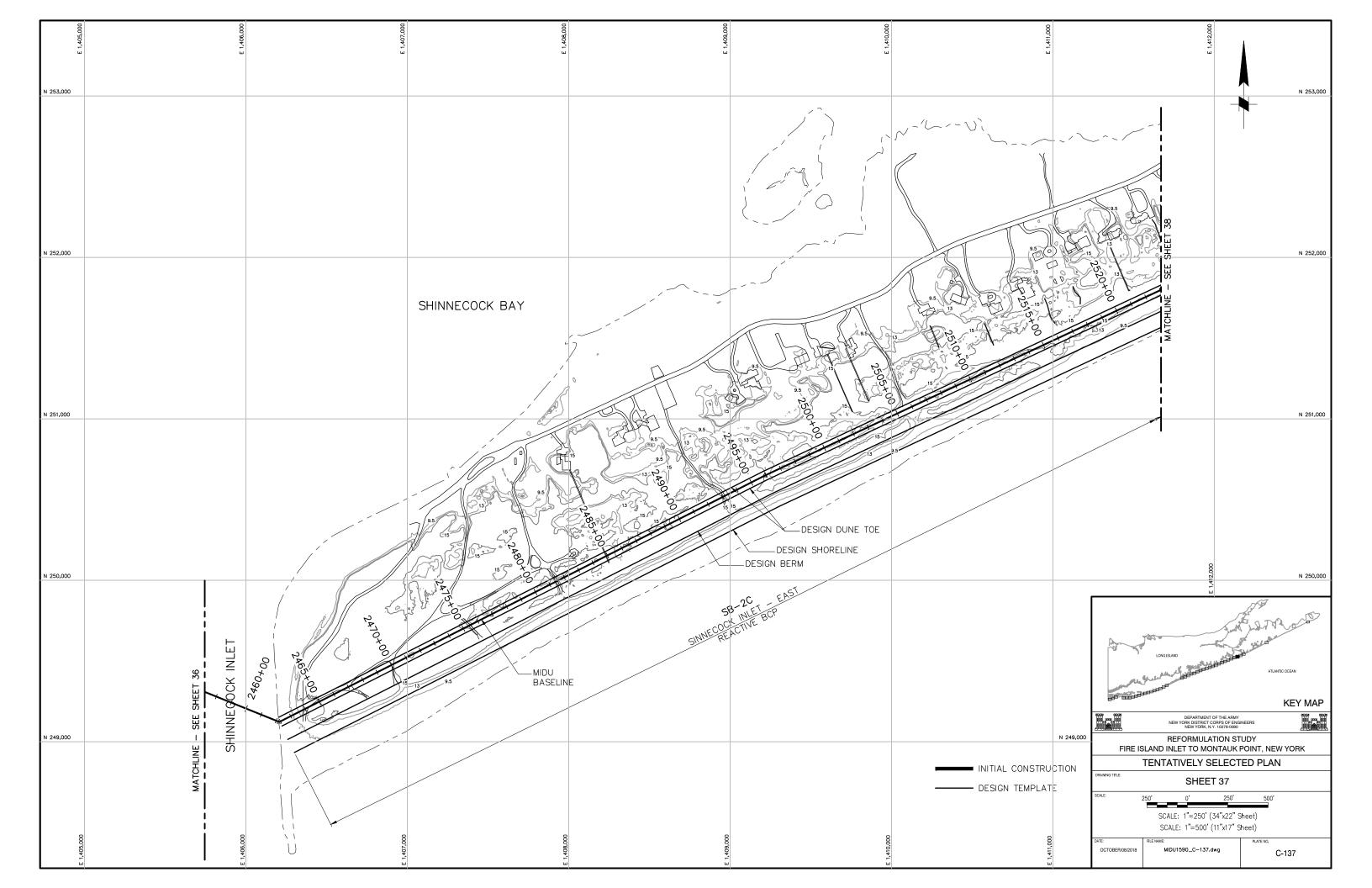


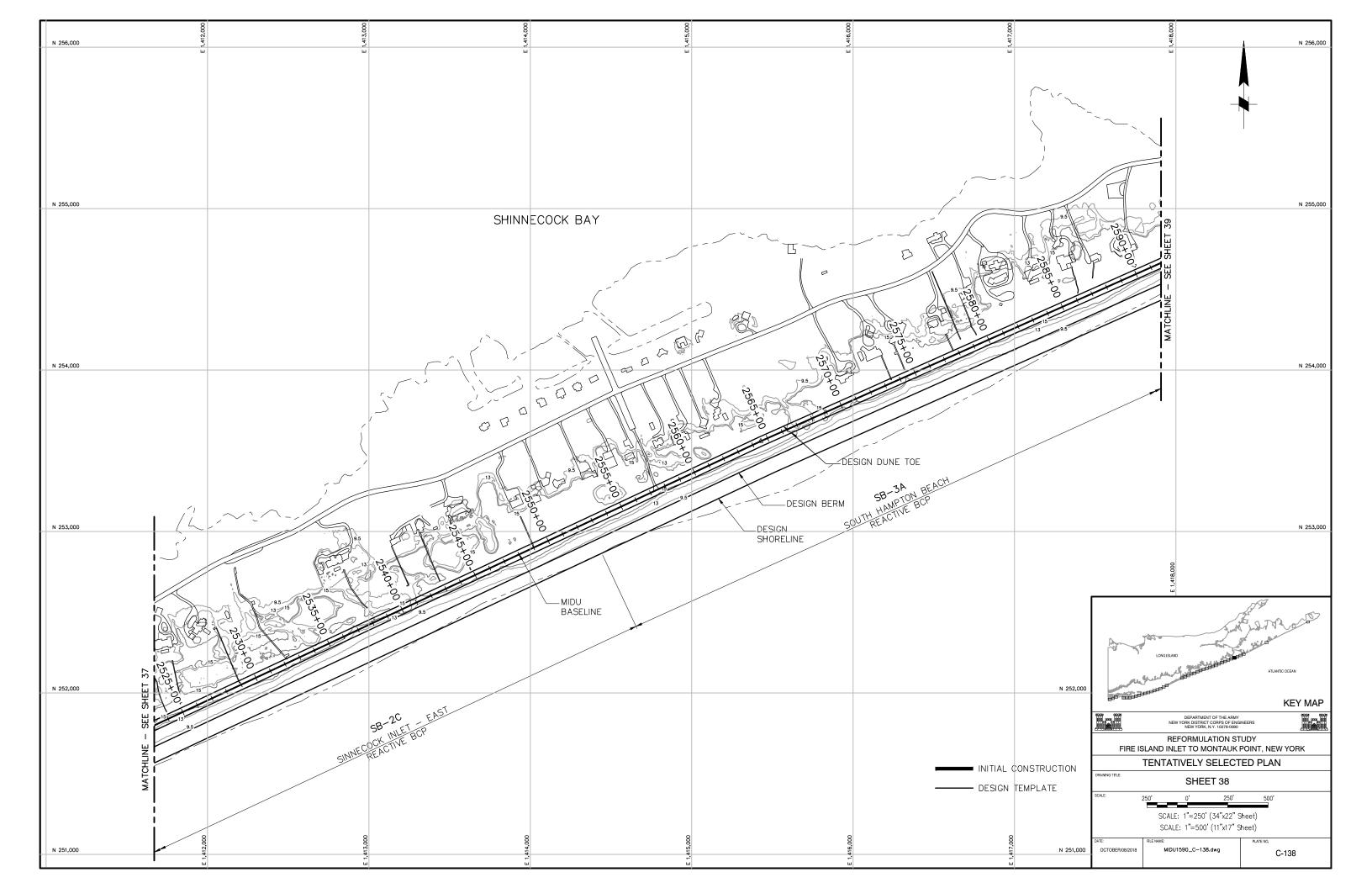


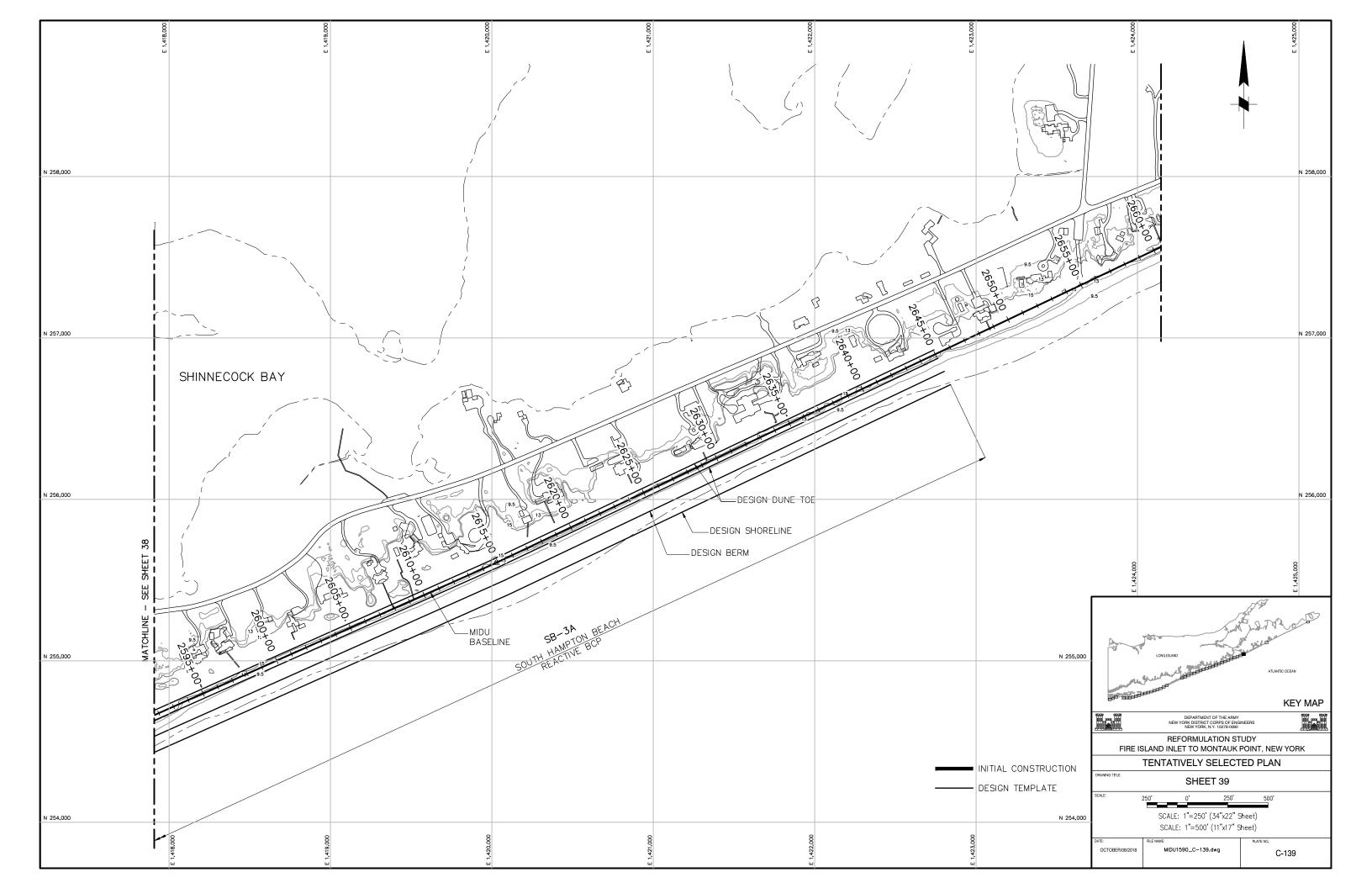


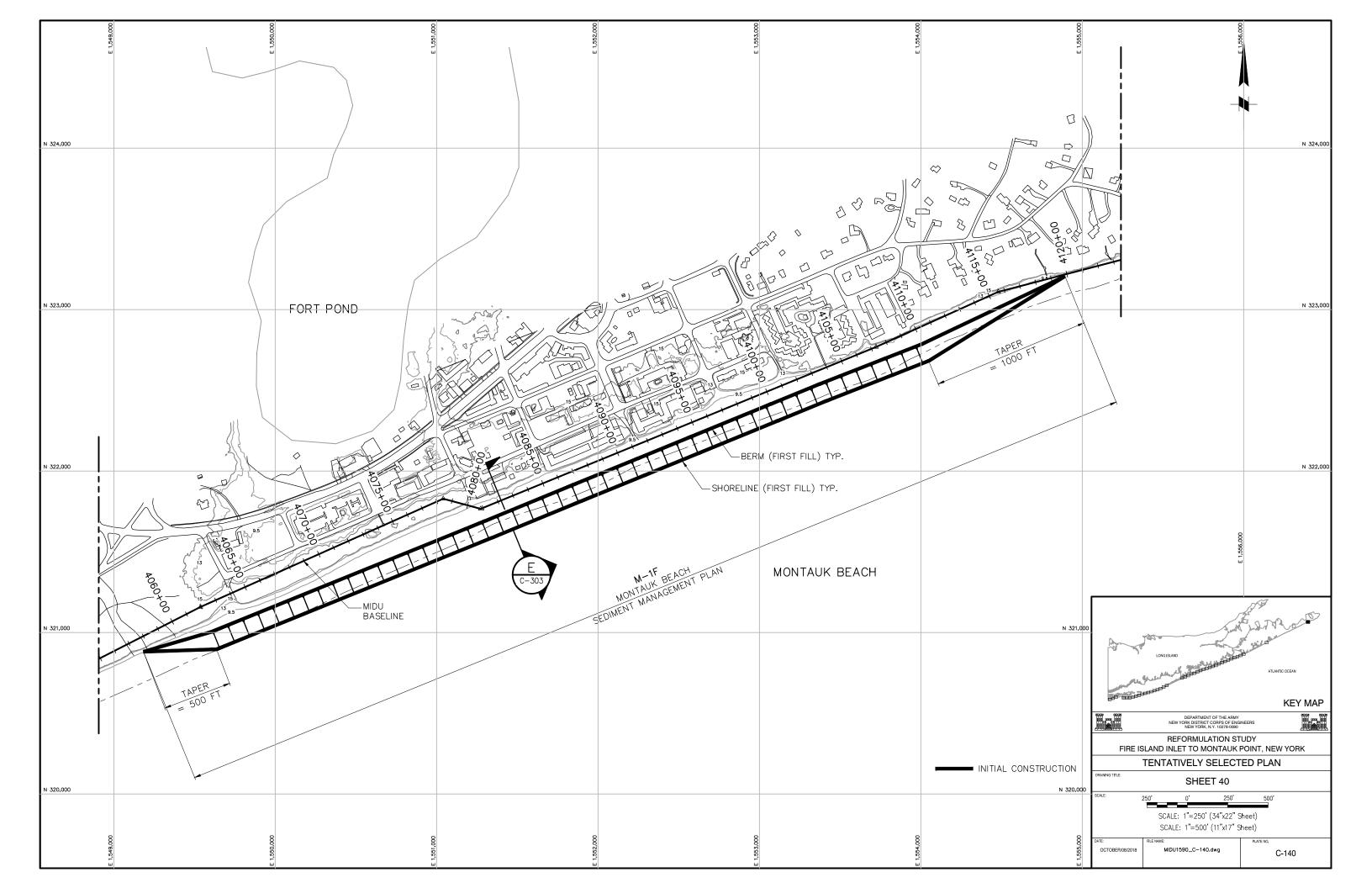


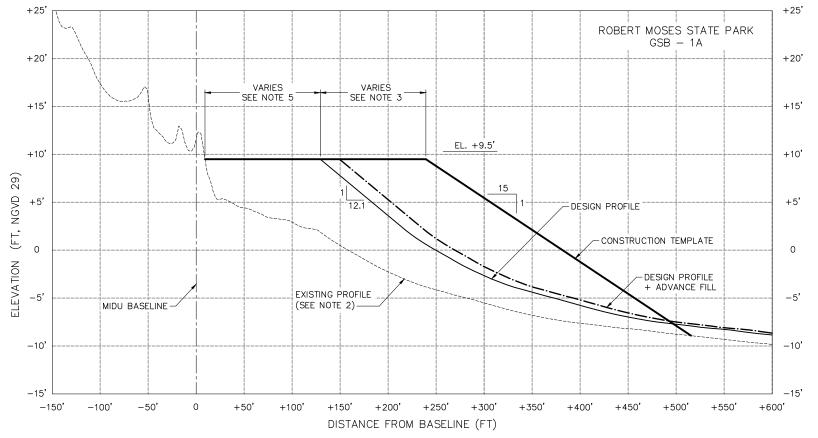




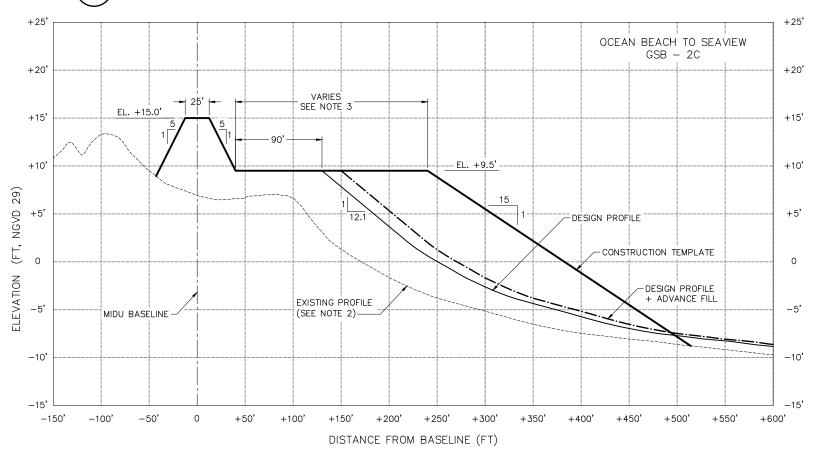








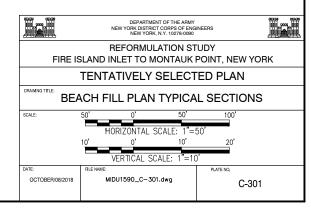
A TYPICAL BEACH FILL SECTION WITHOUT DUNE AND 90 FT BERM - STATION 122+00

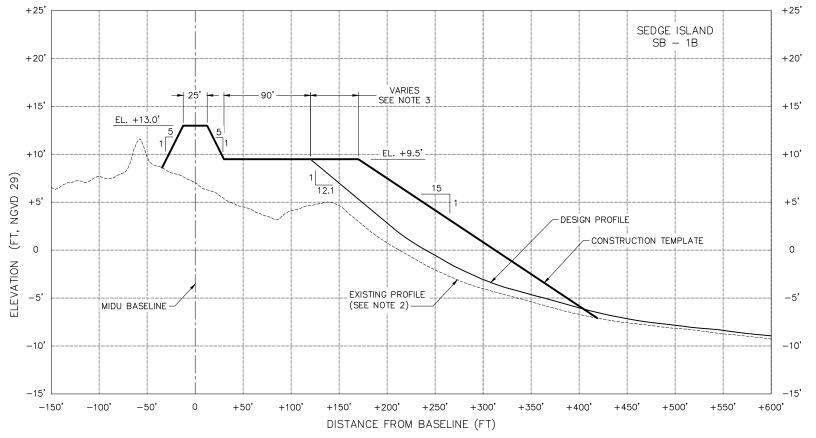


TYPICAL BEACH FILL SECTION WITH +15 FT DUNE AND 90 FT BERM - STATION 429+61

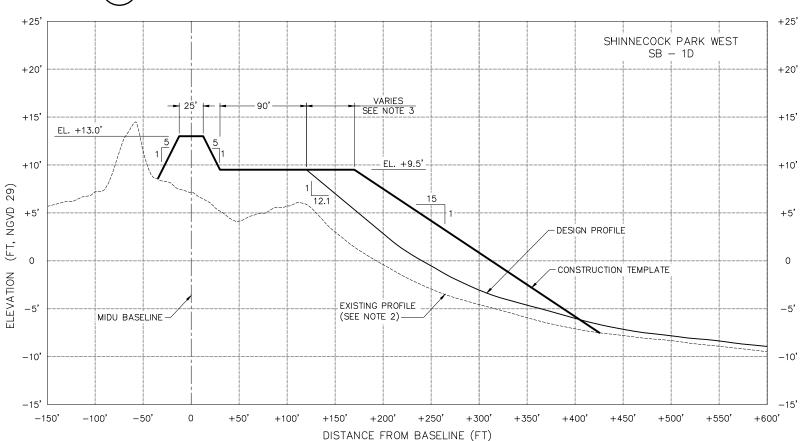
NOTES:

- THE TYPICAL SECTION W/O DUNE APPLIES TO SUBREACHES GSB-1A AND MB-1A. THE TYPICAL SECTION WITH +15' DUNE APPLIES TO ALL OTHER BEACH FILL PLAN SUBREACHES.
- 2. EXISTING PROFILE IS A COMBINATION OF LIDAR (11/2012) DATA ABOVE MHW (+2' NGVD29) AND THE REPRESENTATIVE MORPHOLOGICAL PROFILE BELOW MHW.
- 3. THE WIDTH OF THE CONSTRUCTION TEMPLATE IS BASED UPOND THE FILL VOLUME REQUIRED FOR DESIGN PROFILE + ADVANCE FILL AND VARIES FROM PROFILE TO PROFILE.
- 4. THE ADVANCE FILL WIDTH VARIES FROM REACH TO REACH BASED UPON THE EROSION RATE AND RENOURISHMENT INTERVAL
- 5. THE DISTANCE FROM MIDU BASELINE TO SEAWARD EDGE OF BERM IS 120' FOR GSB-1A AND 140' FOR MB-1A.





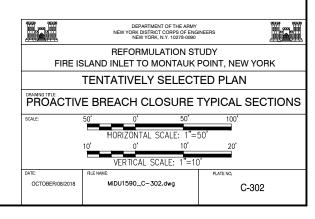
C TYPICAL PROACTIVE BREACH CLOSURE SECTION - STATION 2261+43

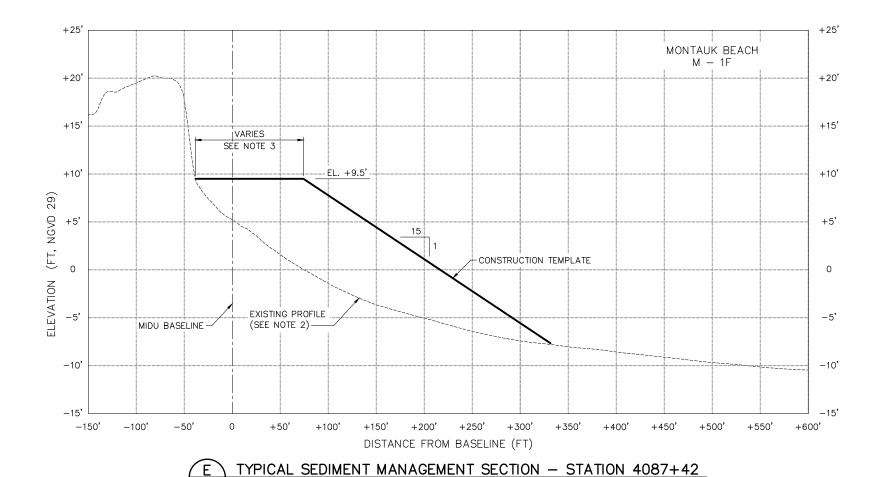


D TYPICAL PROACTIVE BREACH CLOSURE SECTION - STATION 2309+42

NOTES:

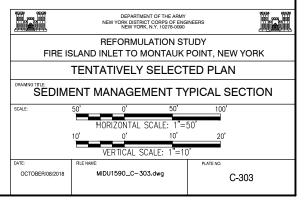
- 1. THESE TYPICAL SECTIONS APPLY TO ALL PROACTIVE BREACH CLOSURE PLAN SUBREACHES.
- 2. EXISTING PROFILE IS A COMBINATION OF LIDAR (11/2012) DATA ABOVE MHW (+2' NGVD29) AND THE REPRESENTATIVE MORPHOLOGICAL PROFILE BELOW MHW.
- 3. THE WIDTH OF THE CONSTRUCTION TEMPLATE IS BASED UPON THE FILL VOLUME REQUIRED FOR DESIGN PROFILE AND VARIES FROM PROFILE TO PROFILE.
- 4. THERE IS NO ADVANCE FILL IN THE PROACTIVE BREACH CLOSURE SECTIONS.

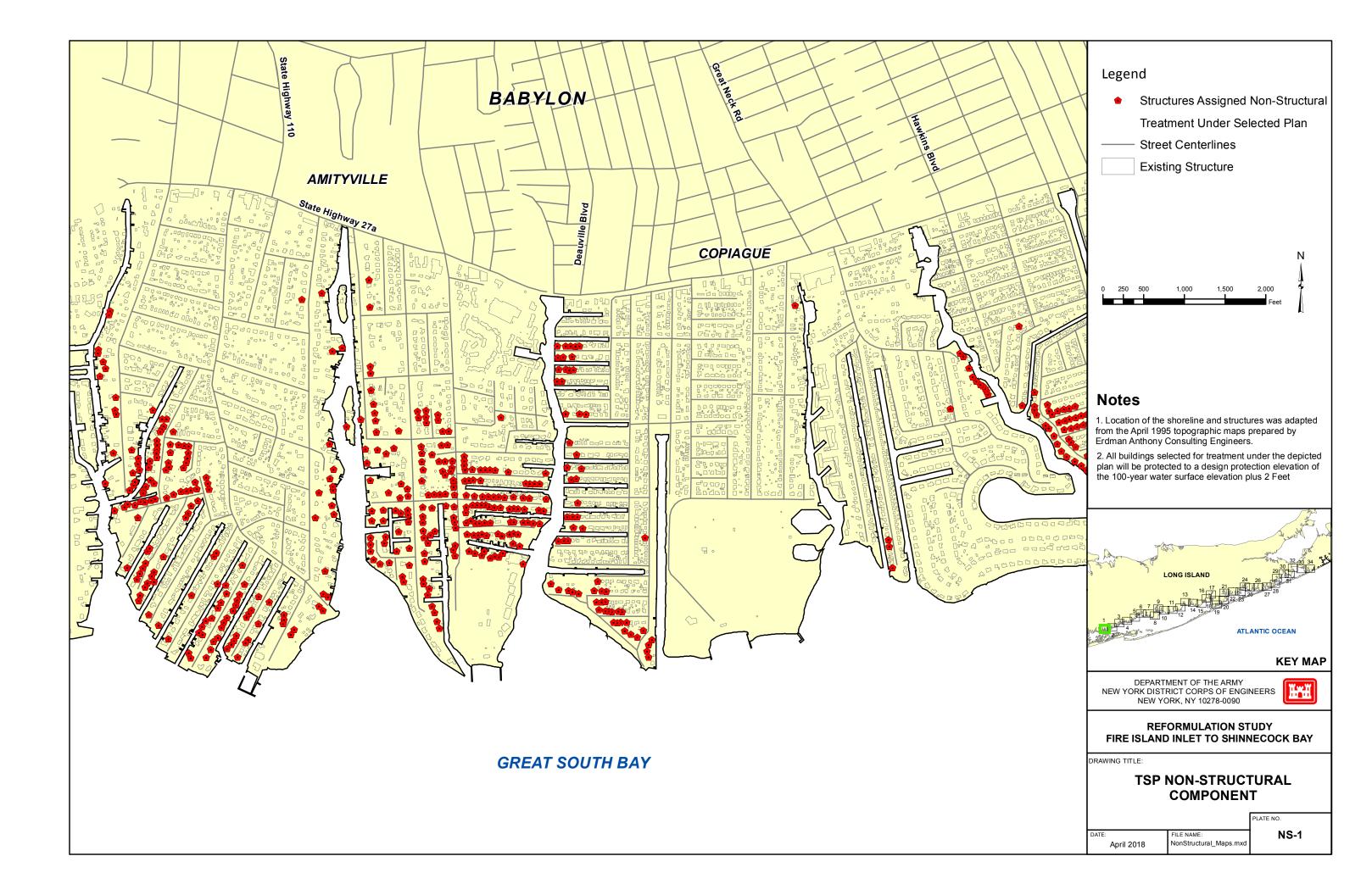


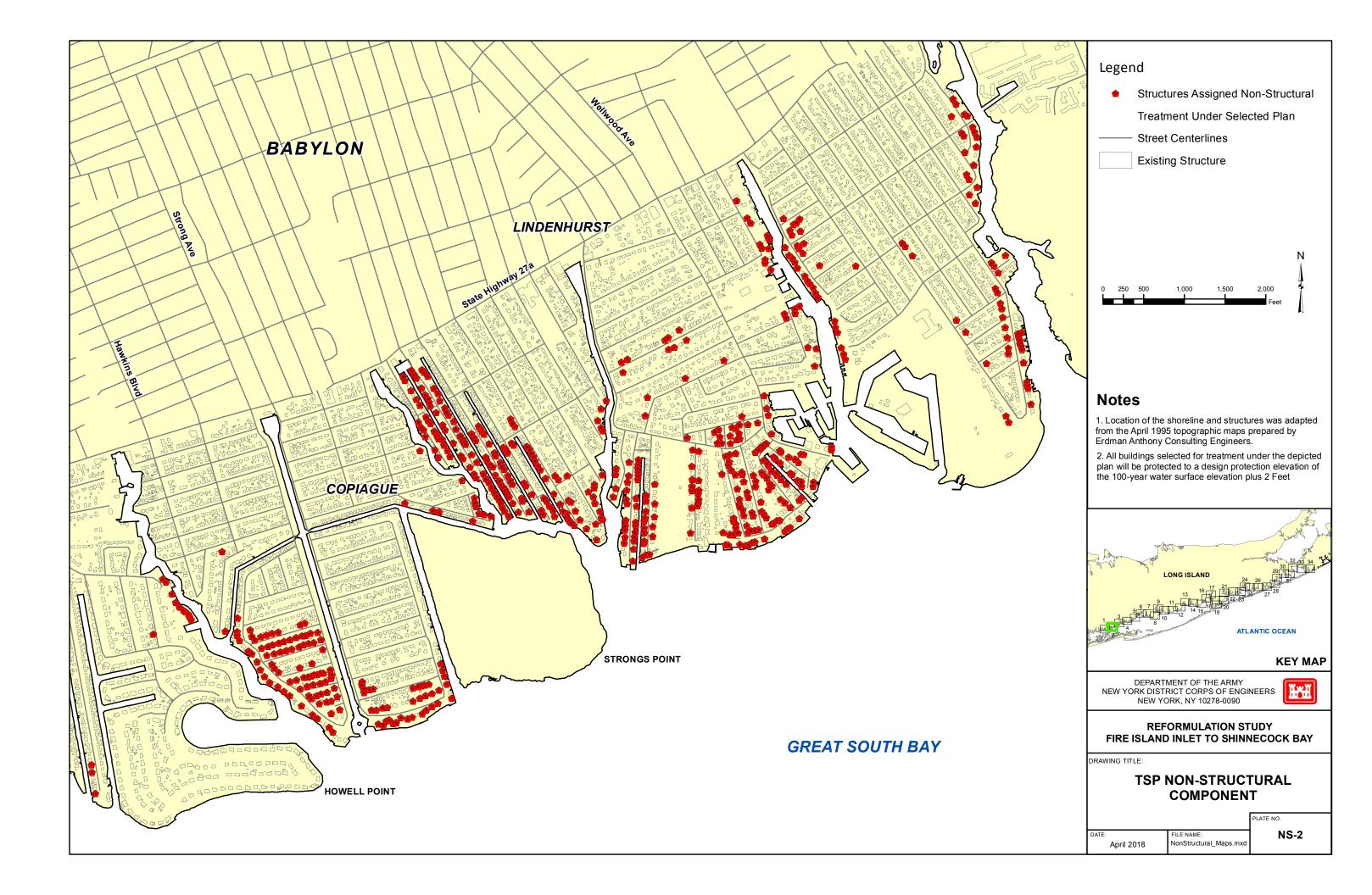


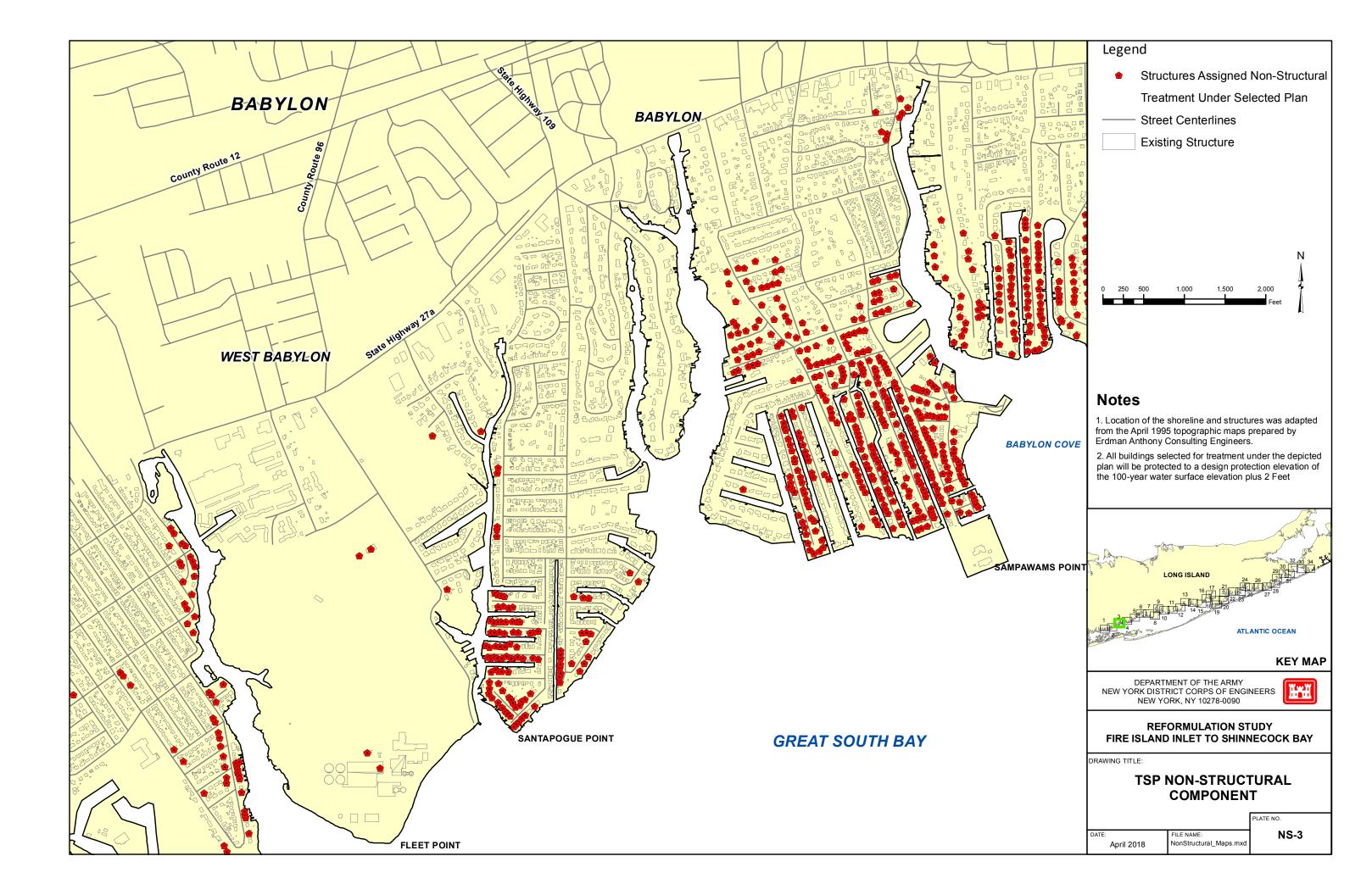
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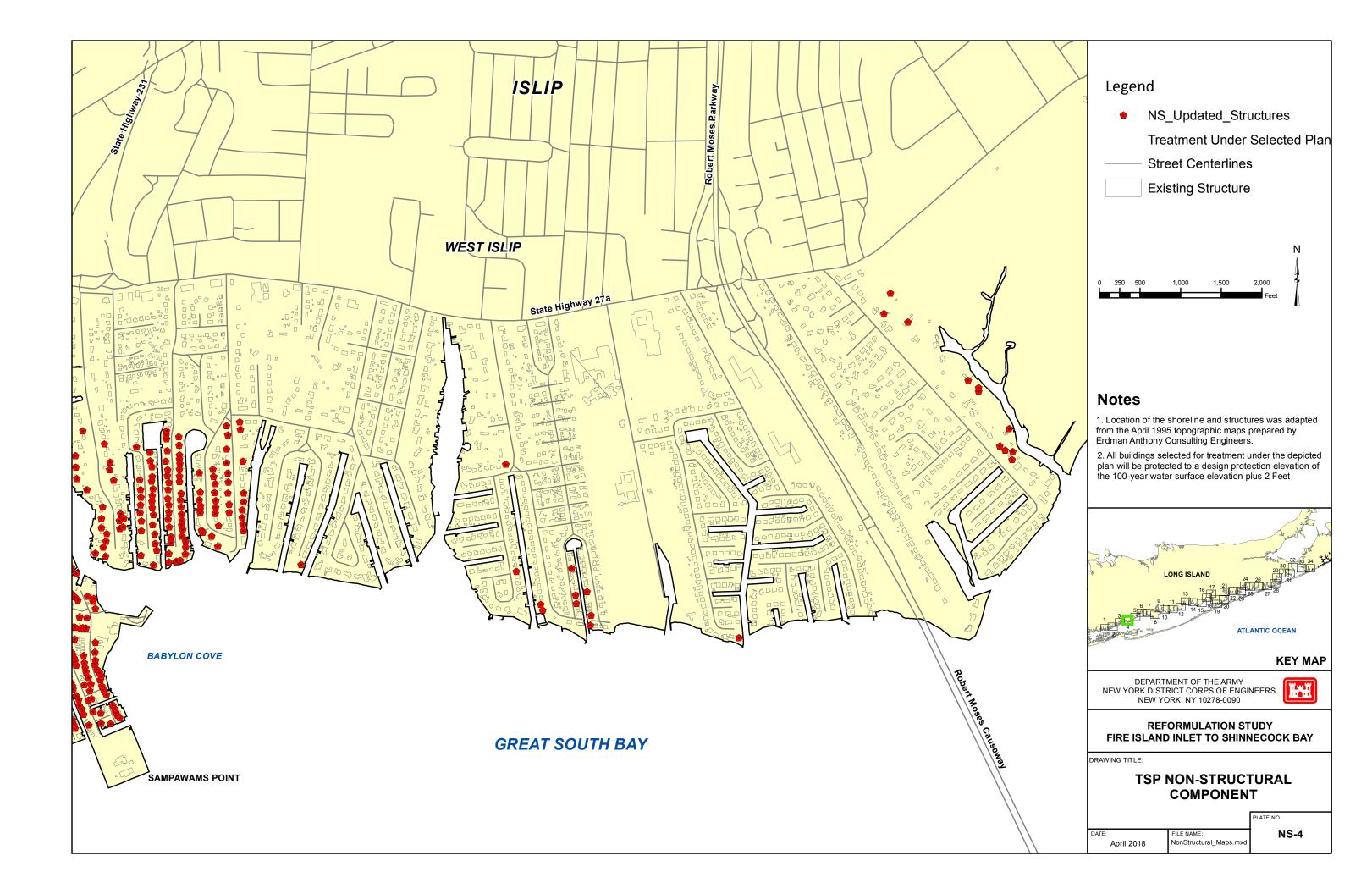
- 1. THESE TYPICAL SECTIONS APPLY TO SUBREACHES P-1G & M-1F.
- 2. EXISTING PROFILE IS A COMBINATION OF LIDAR (11/2012) DATA ABOVE MHW (+2' NGVD29) AND THE REPRESENTATIVE MORPHOLOGICAL PROFILE BELOW MHW.
- 3. THE WIDTH OF THE CONSTRUCTION TEMPLATE IS BASED UPON PLACING A FILL VOLUME OF 450,000 CY.
- 4. THERE IS NO DESIGN PROFILE OR ADVANCE FILL IN THE SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT SUBREACHES.

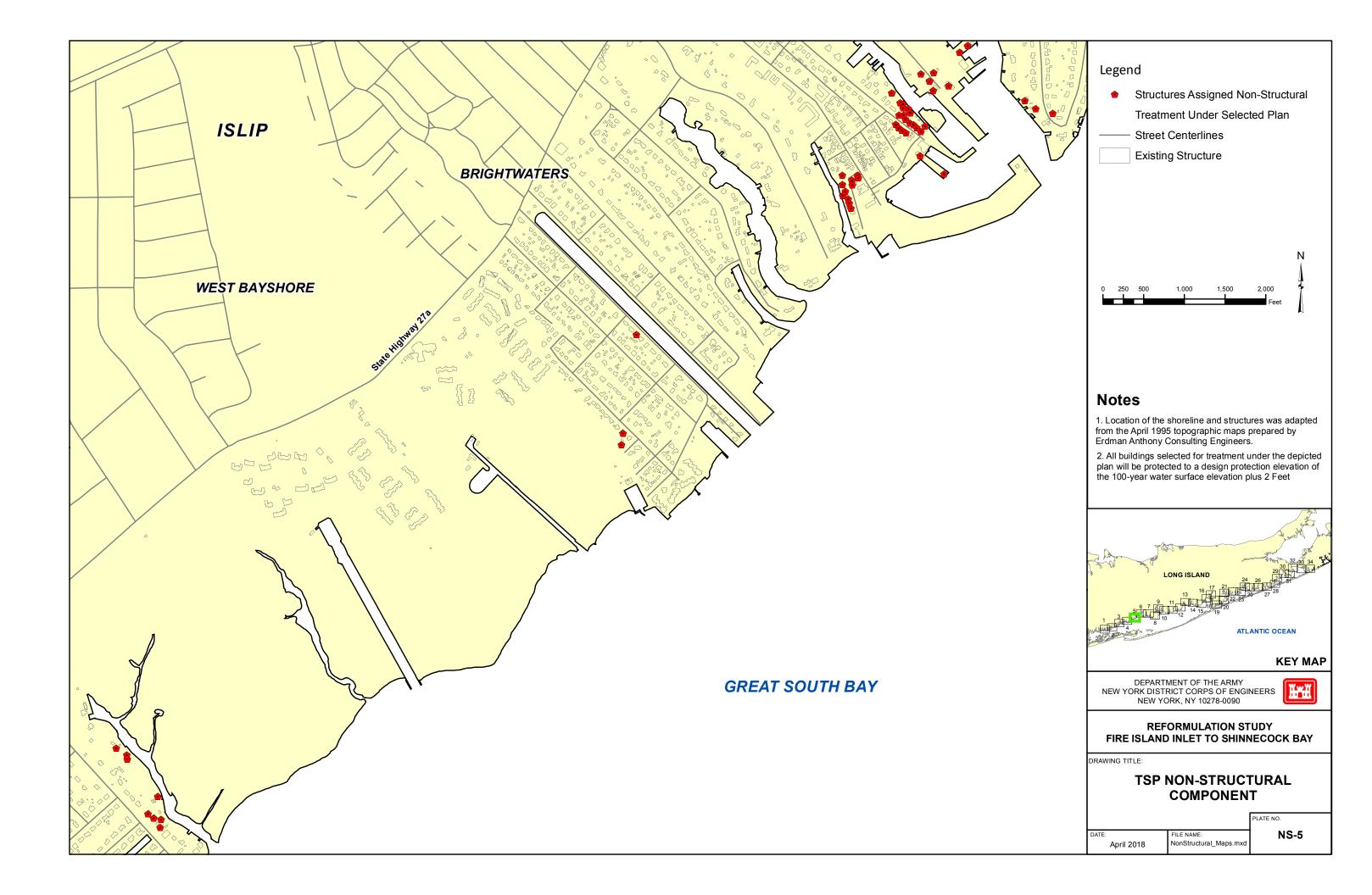


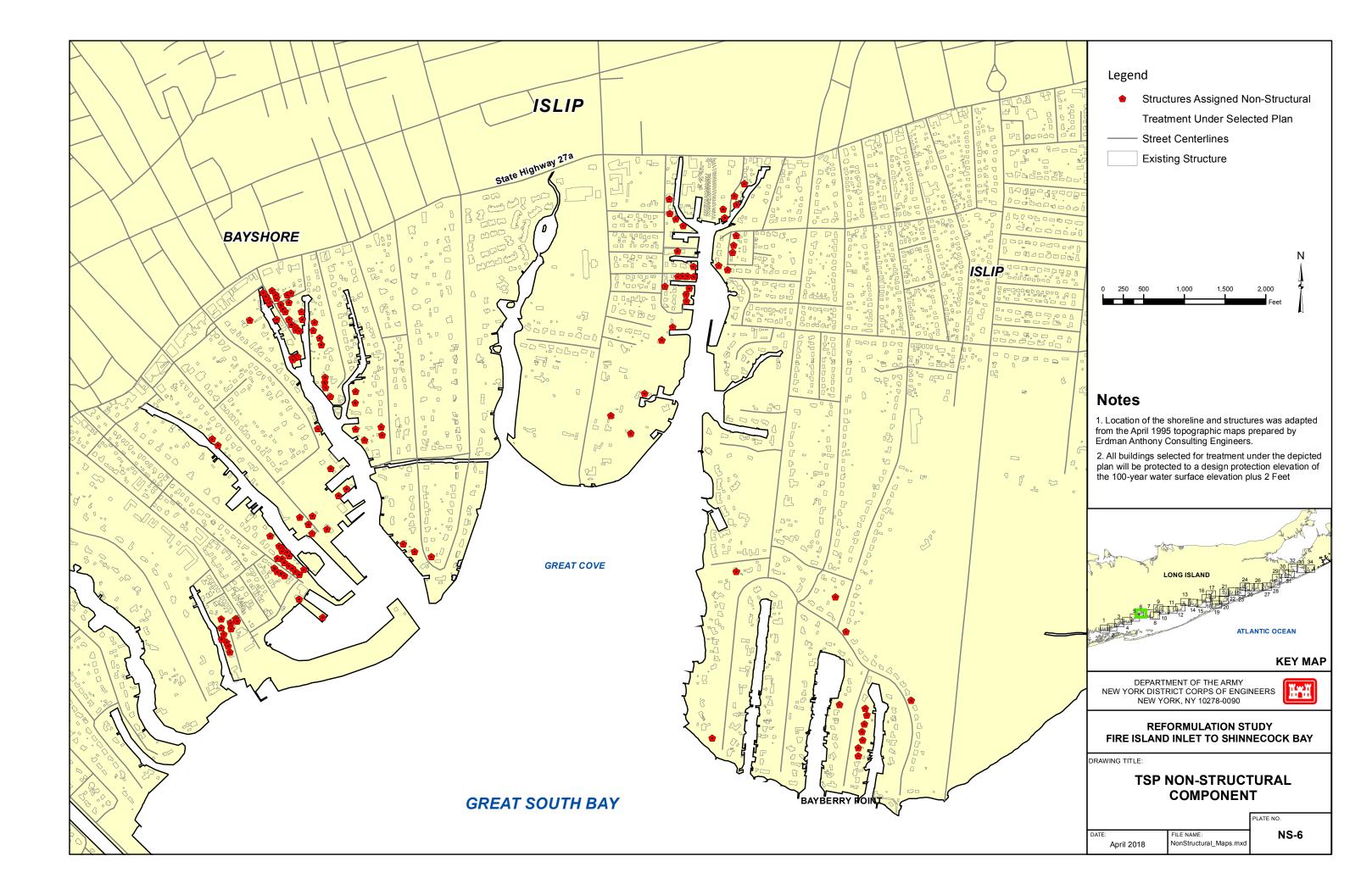


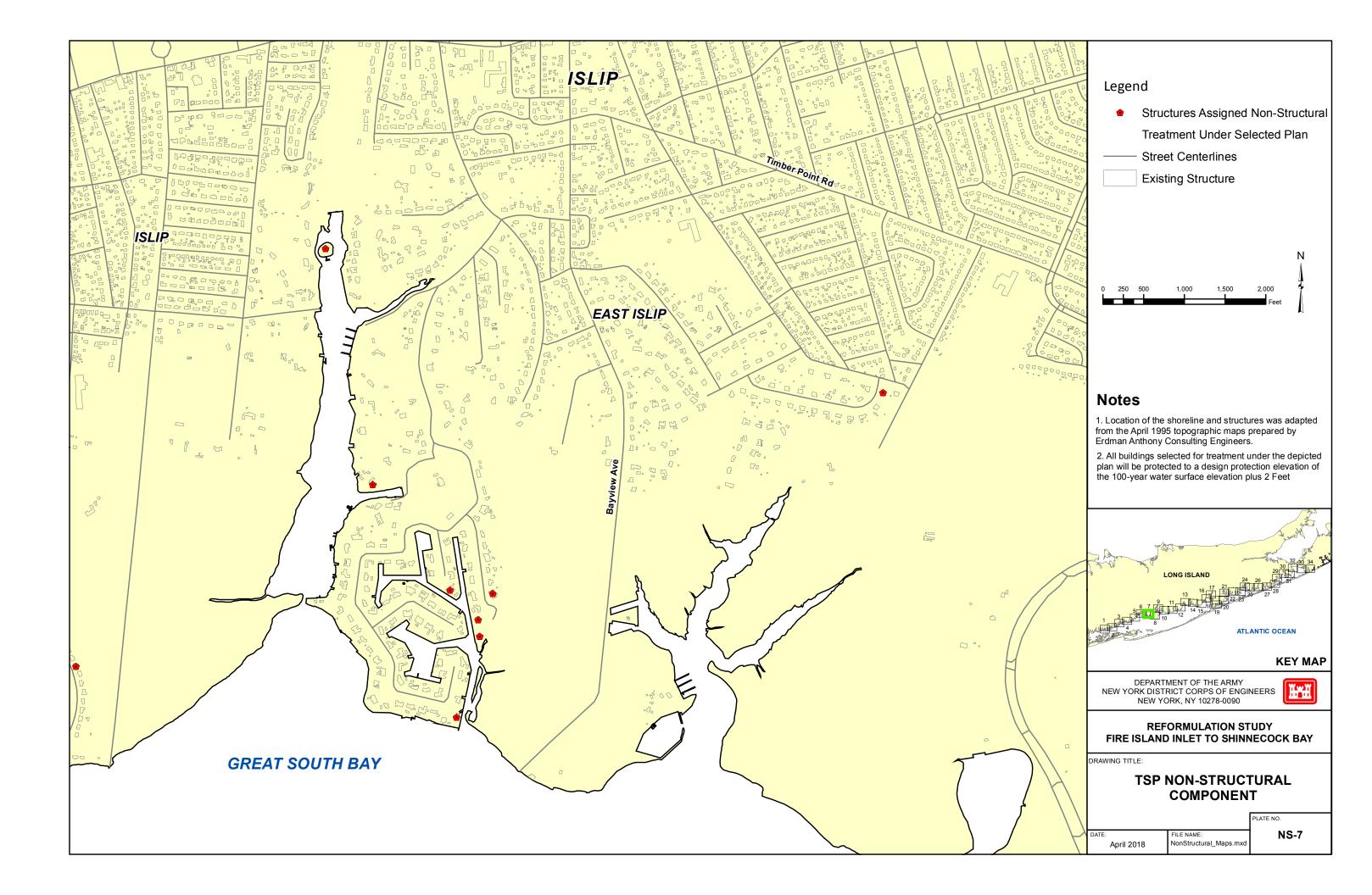


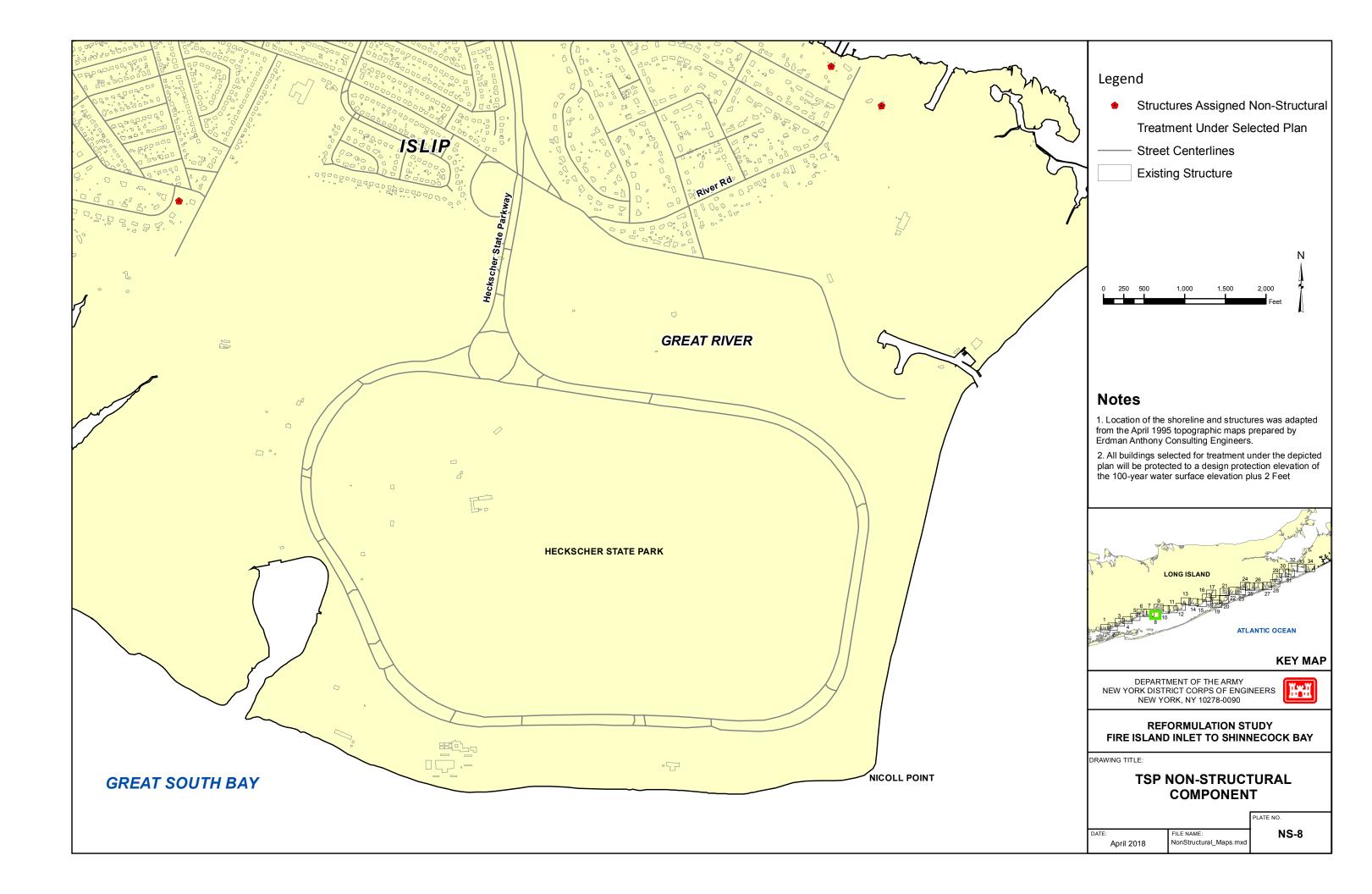


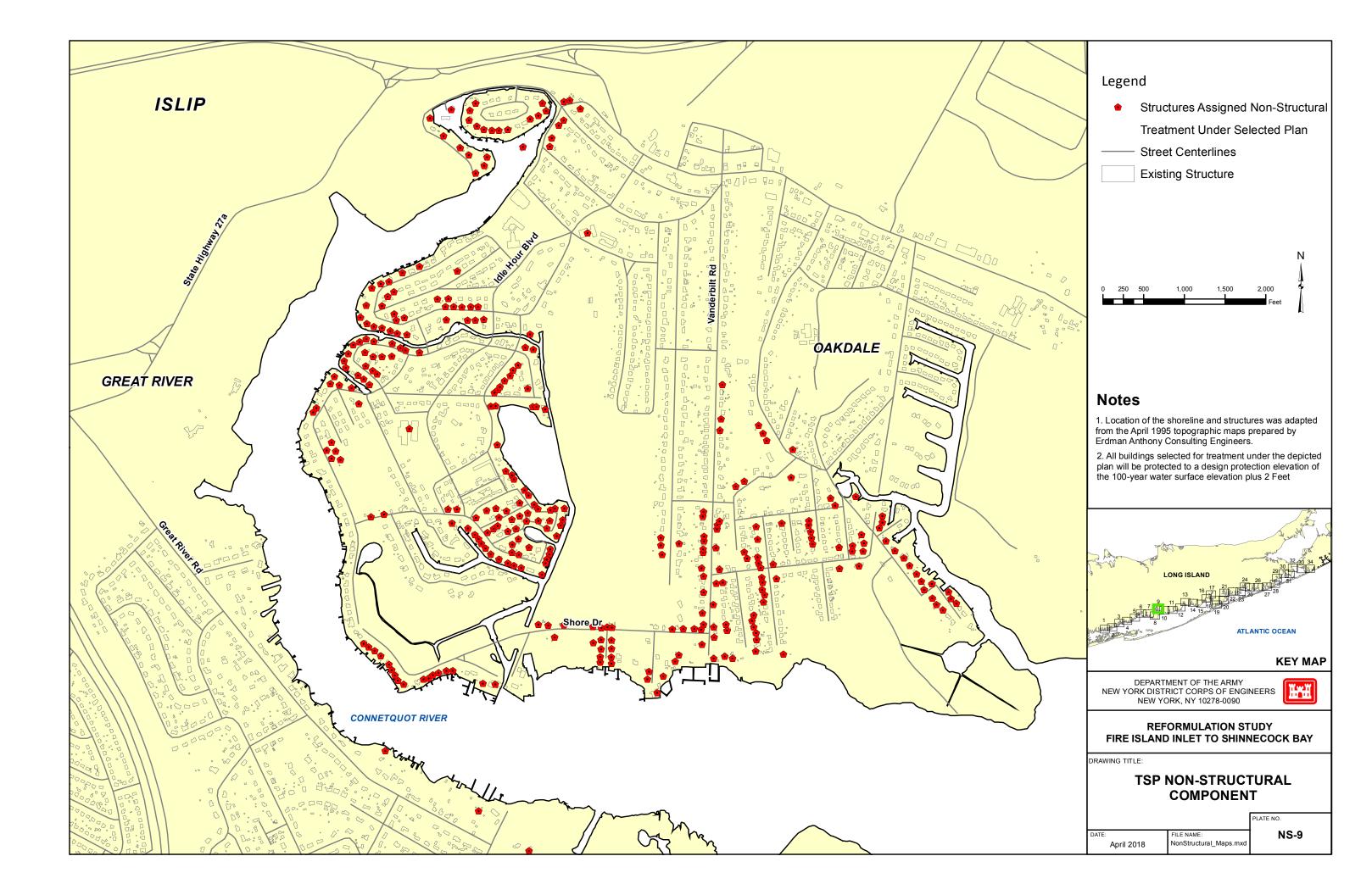


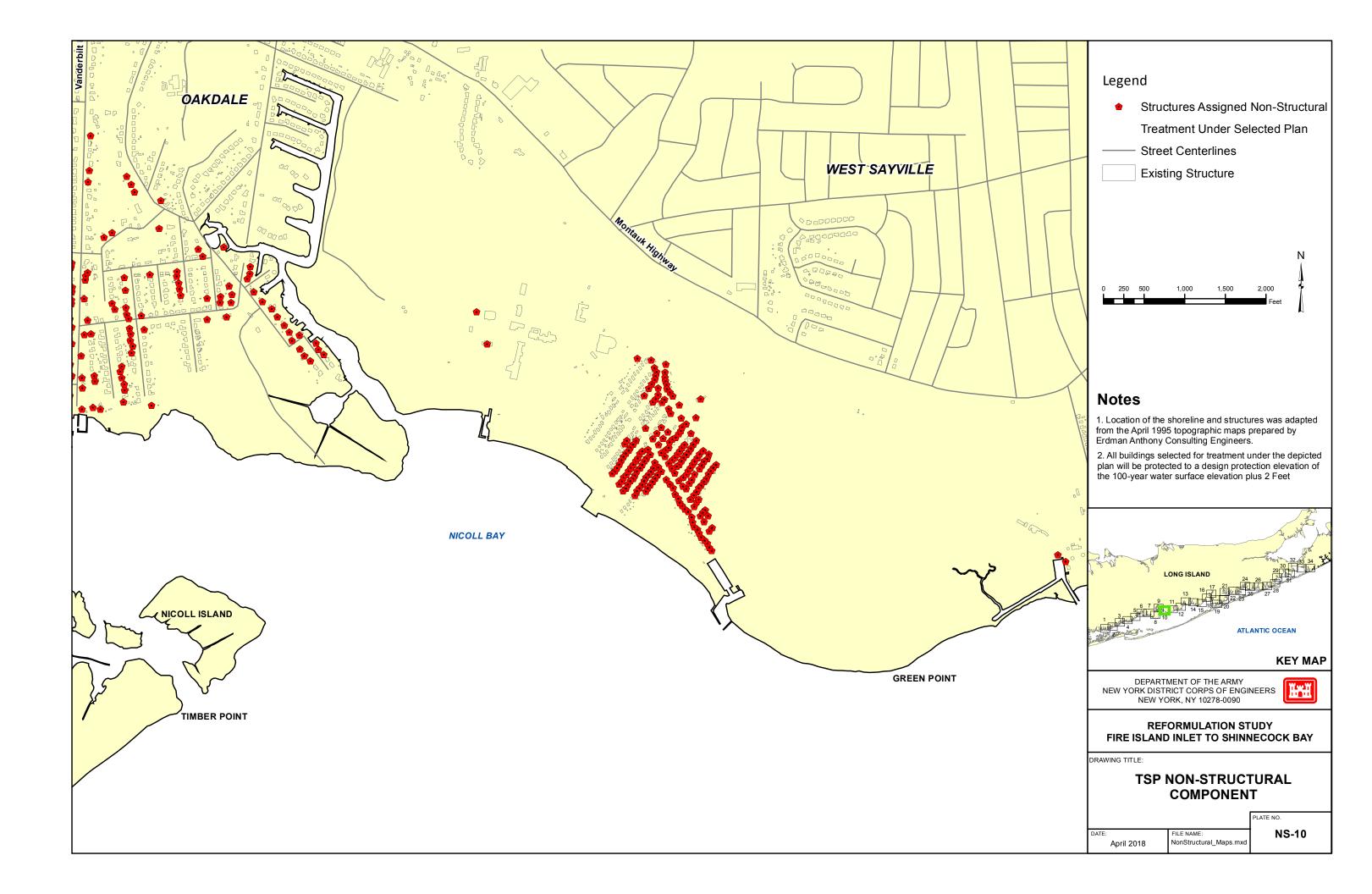


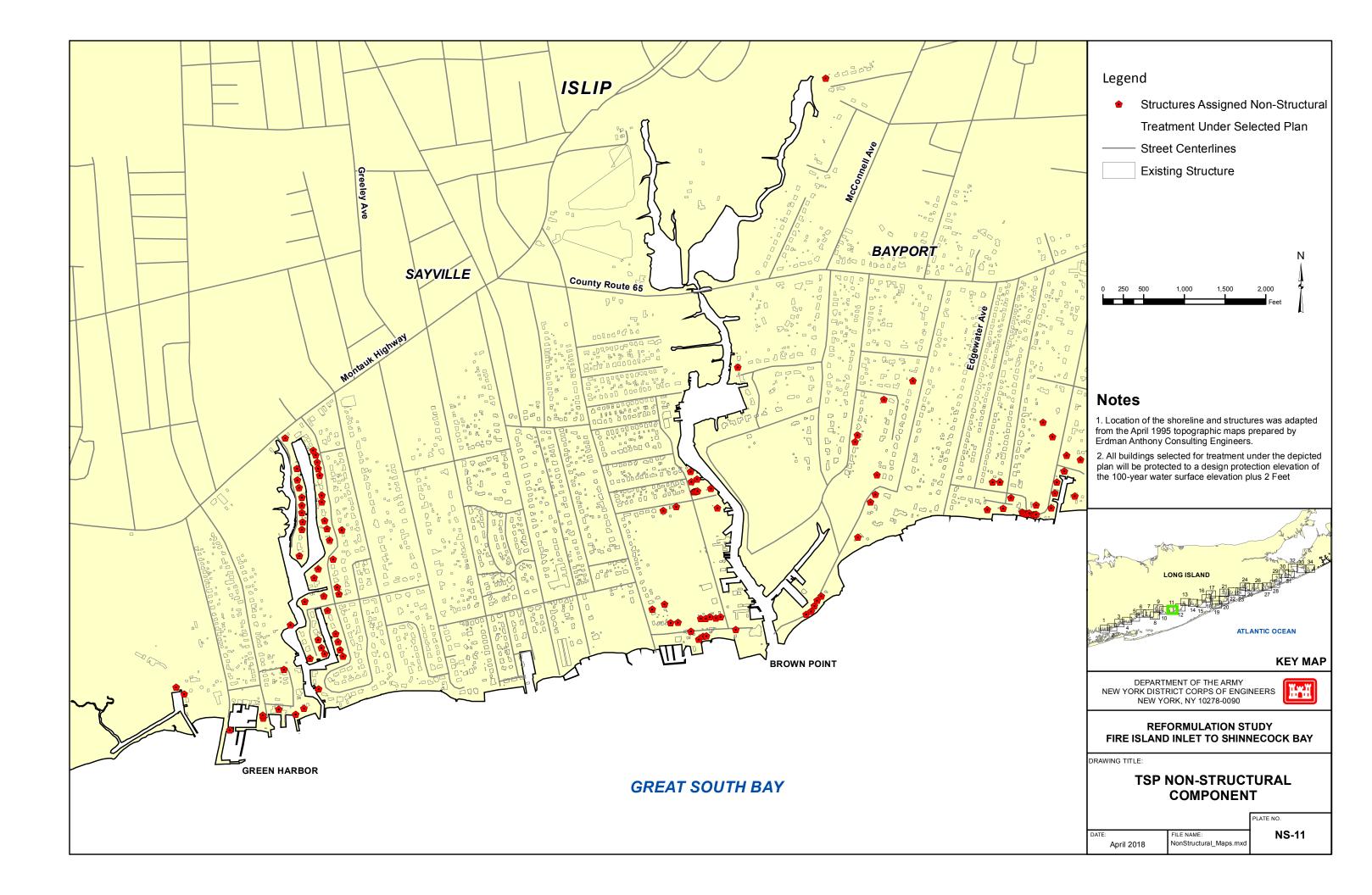


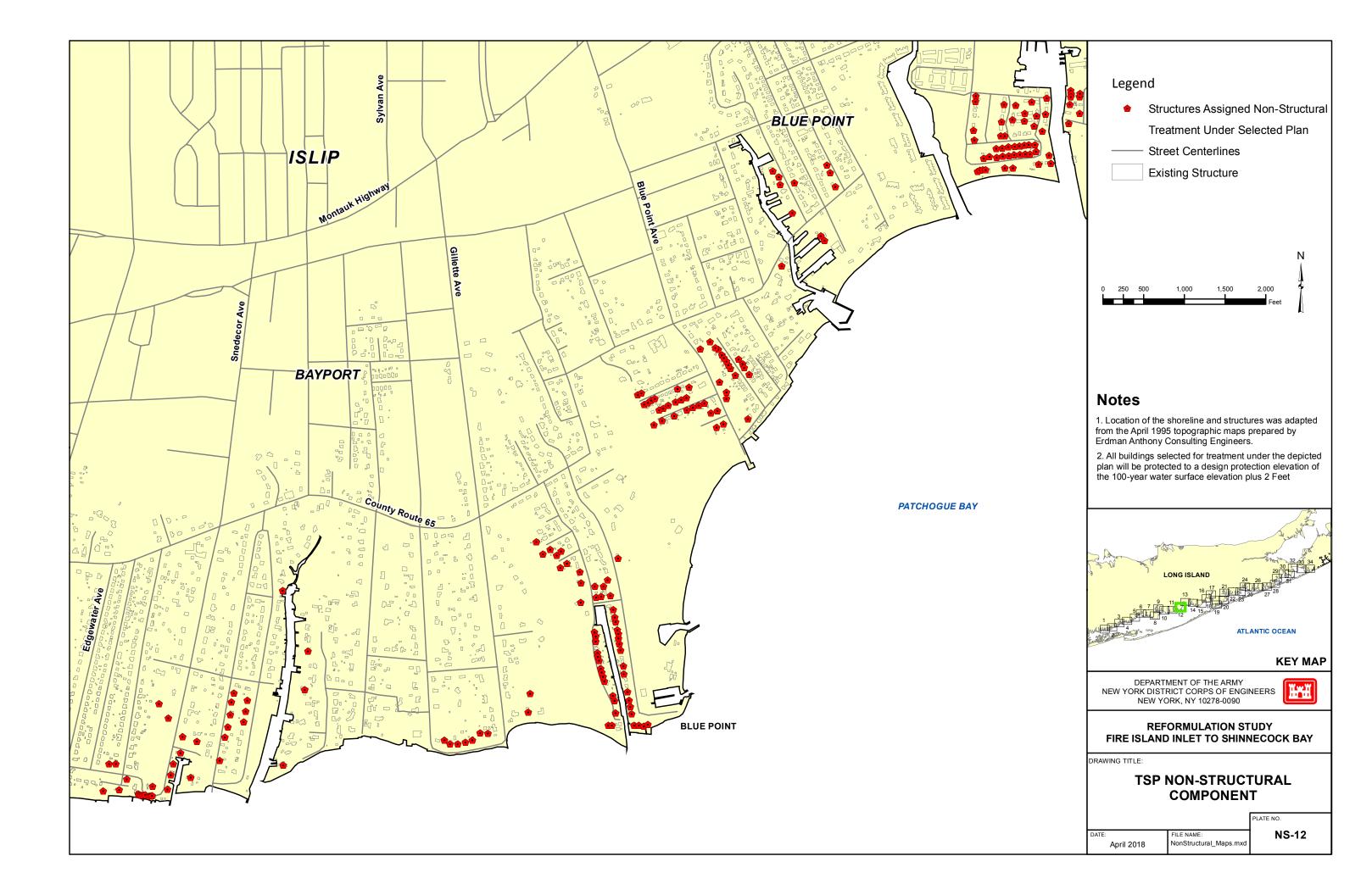


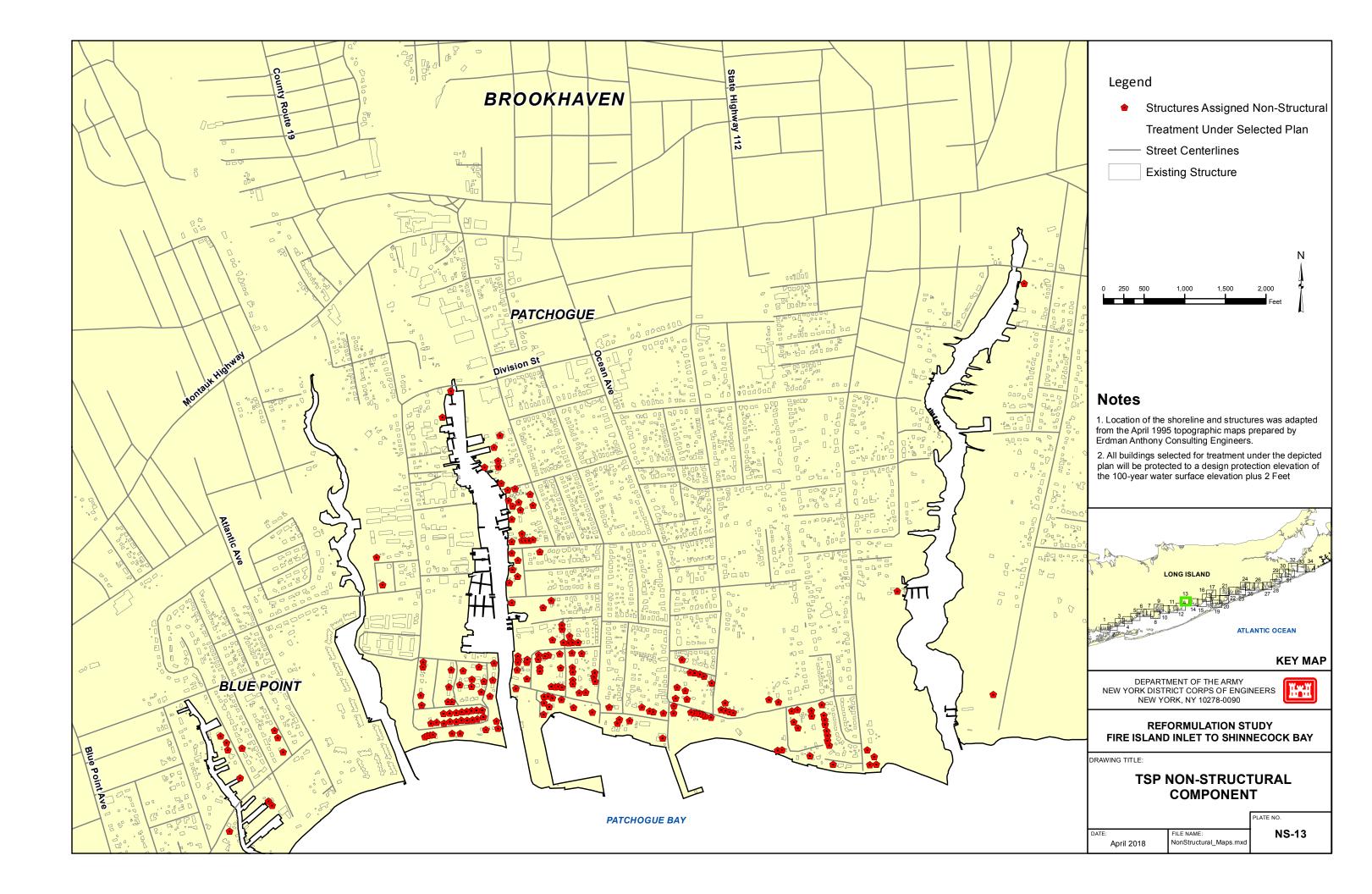


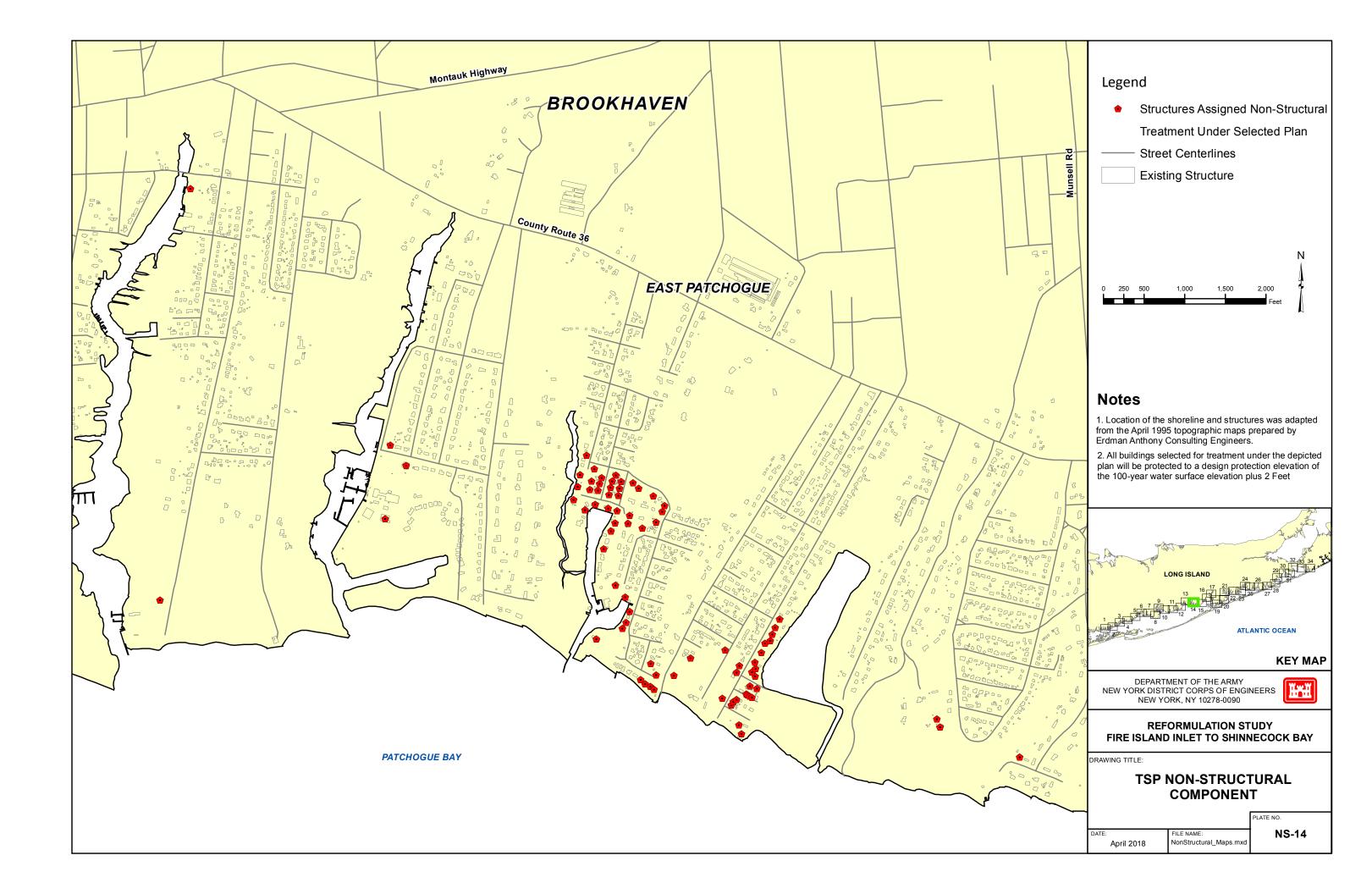


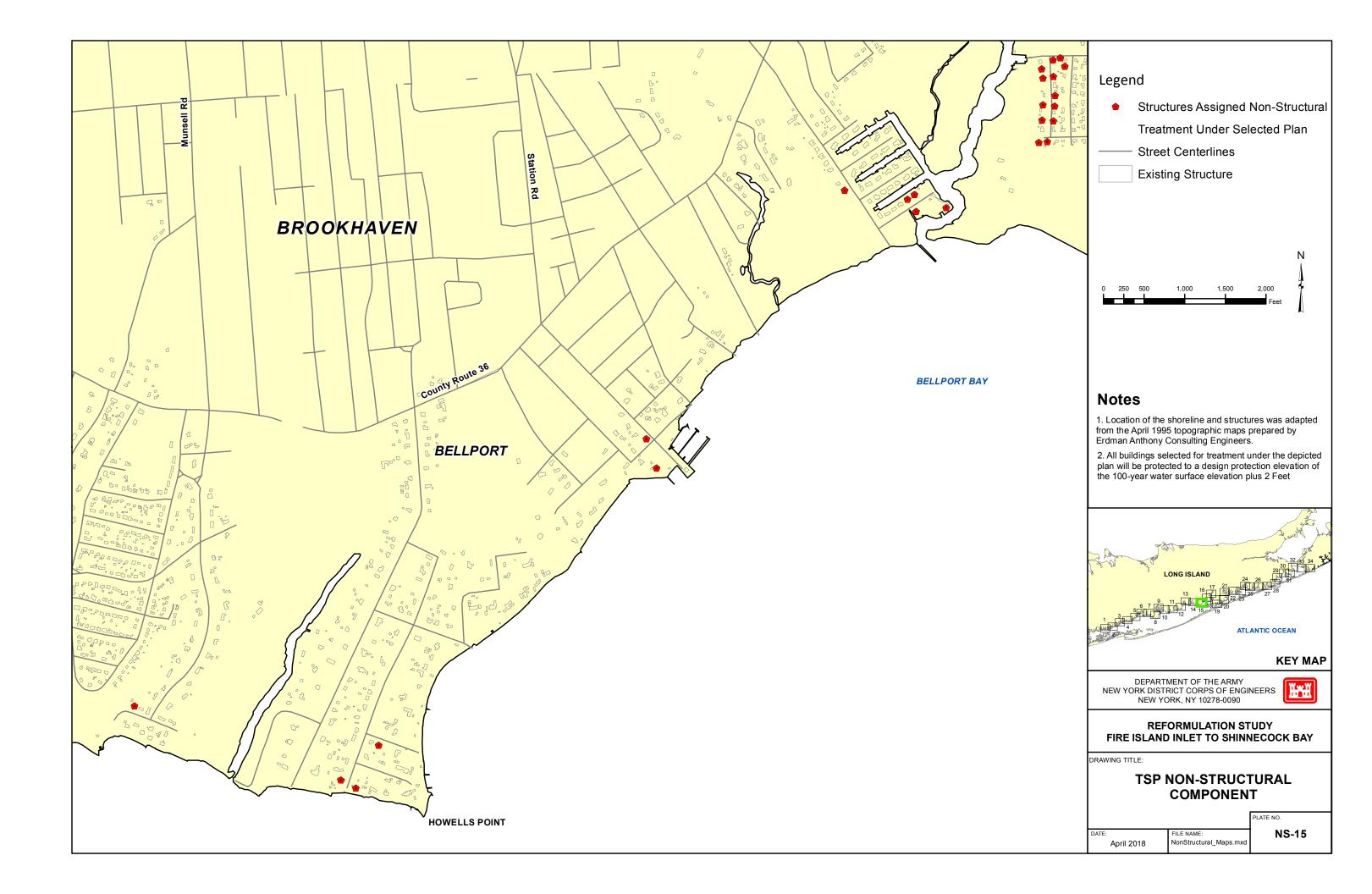


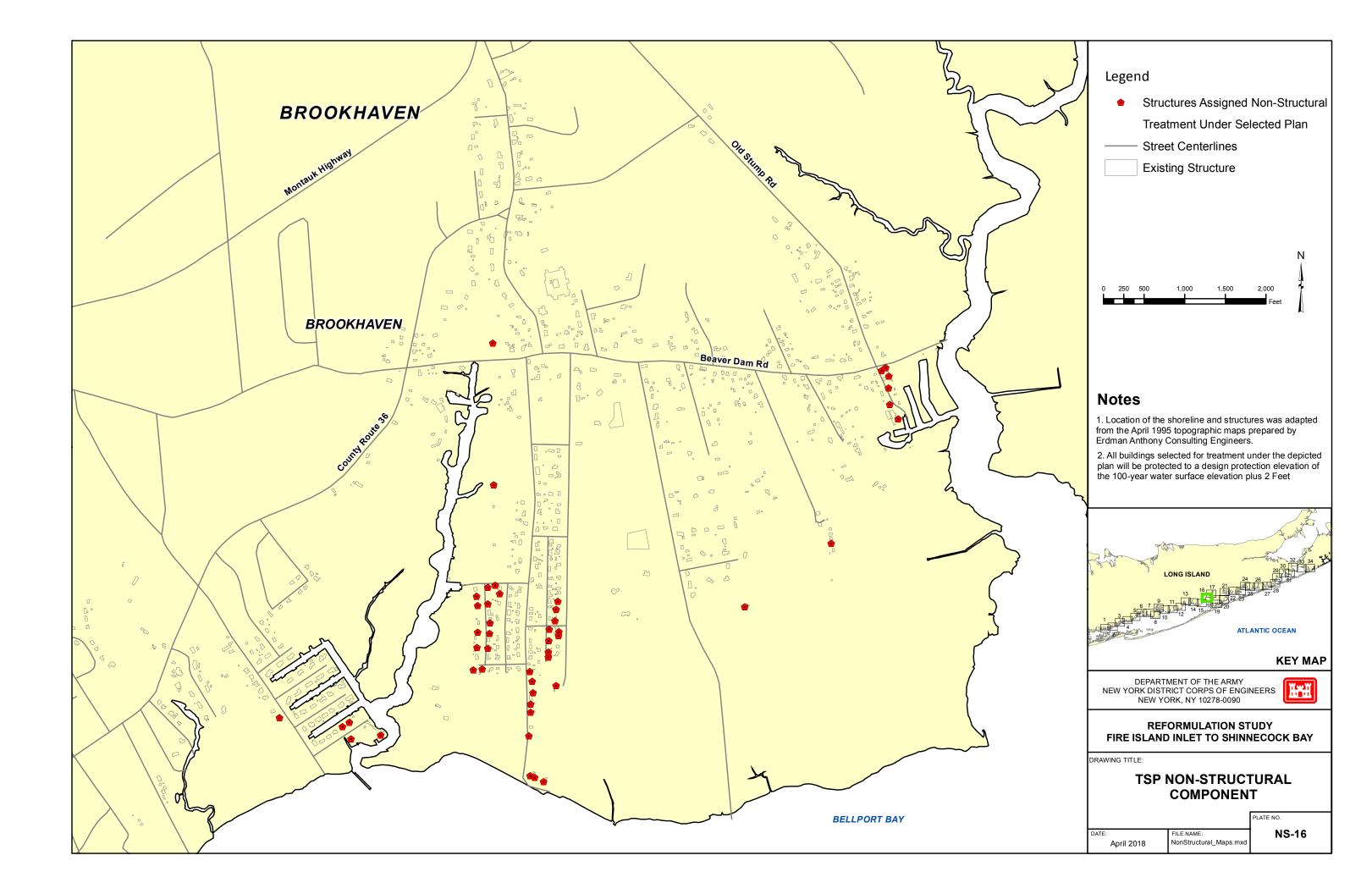


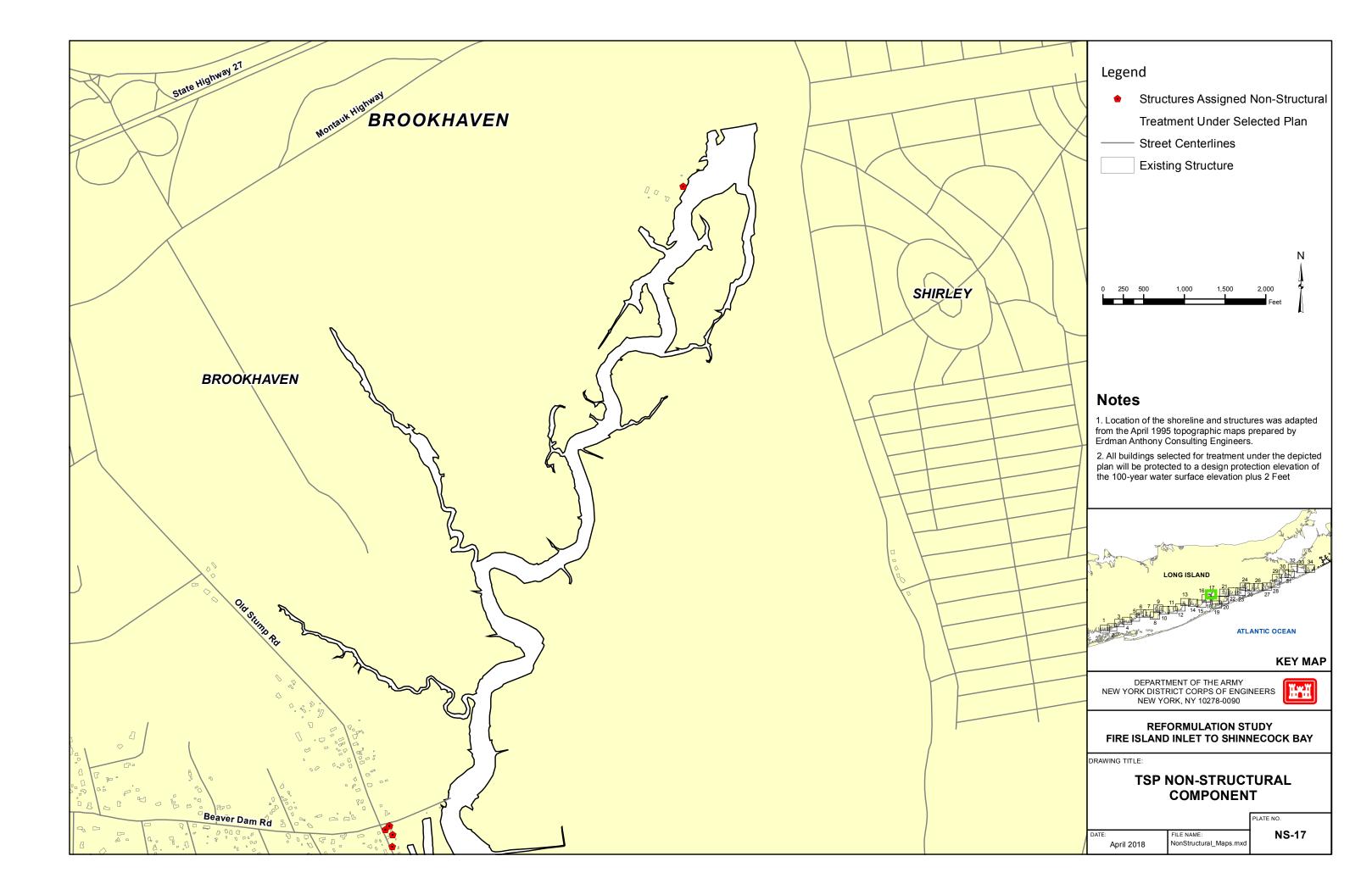


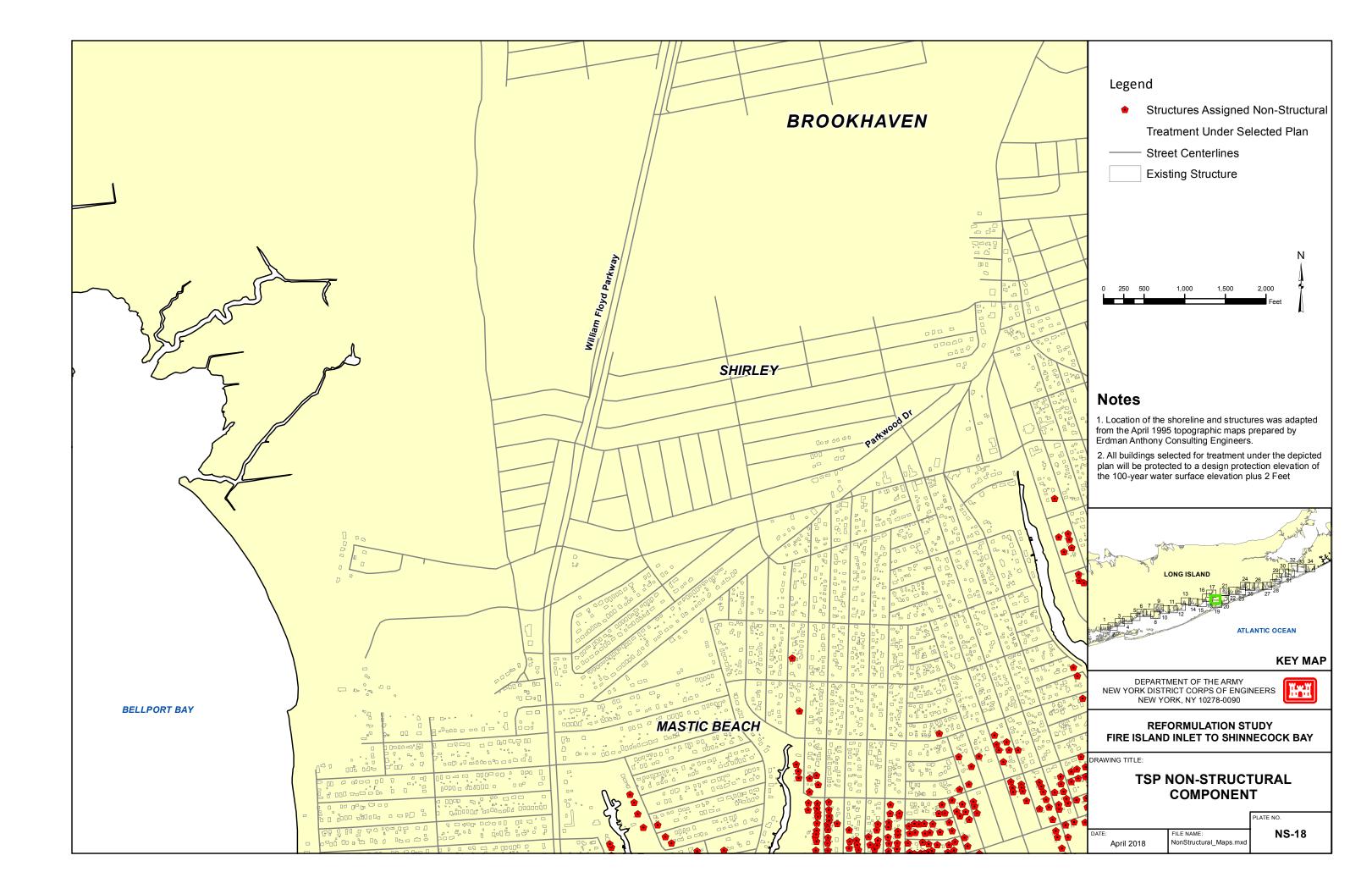


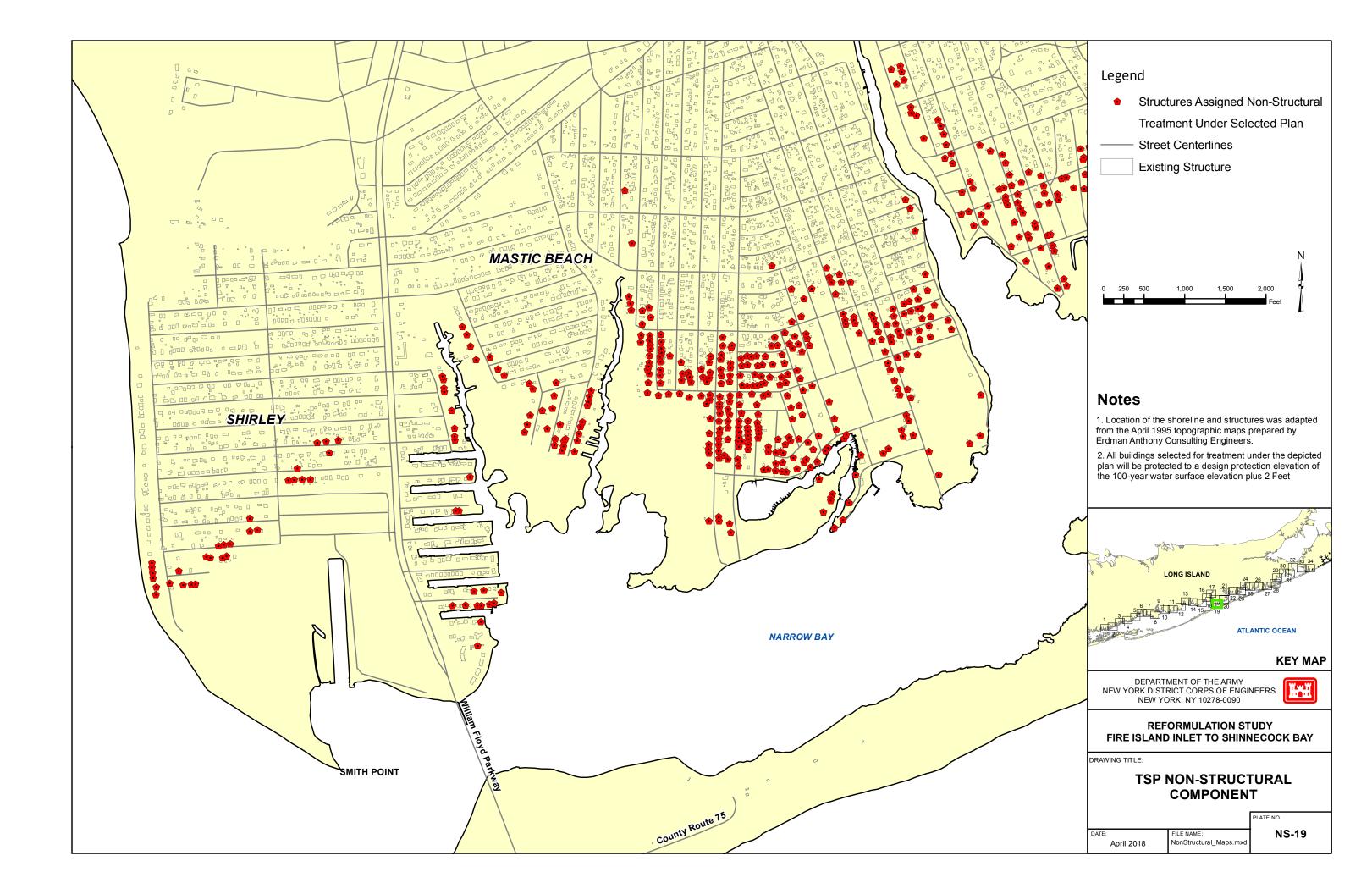


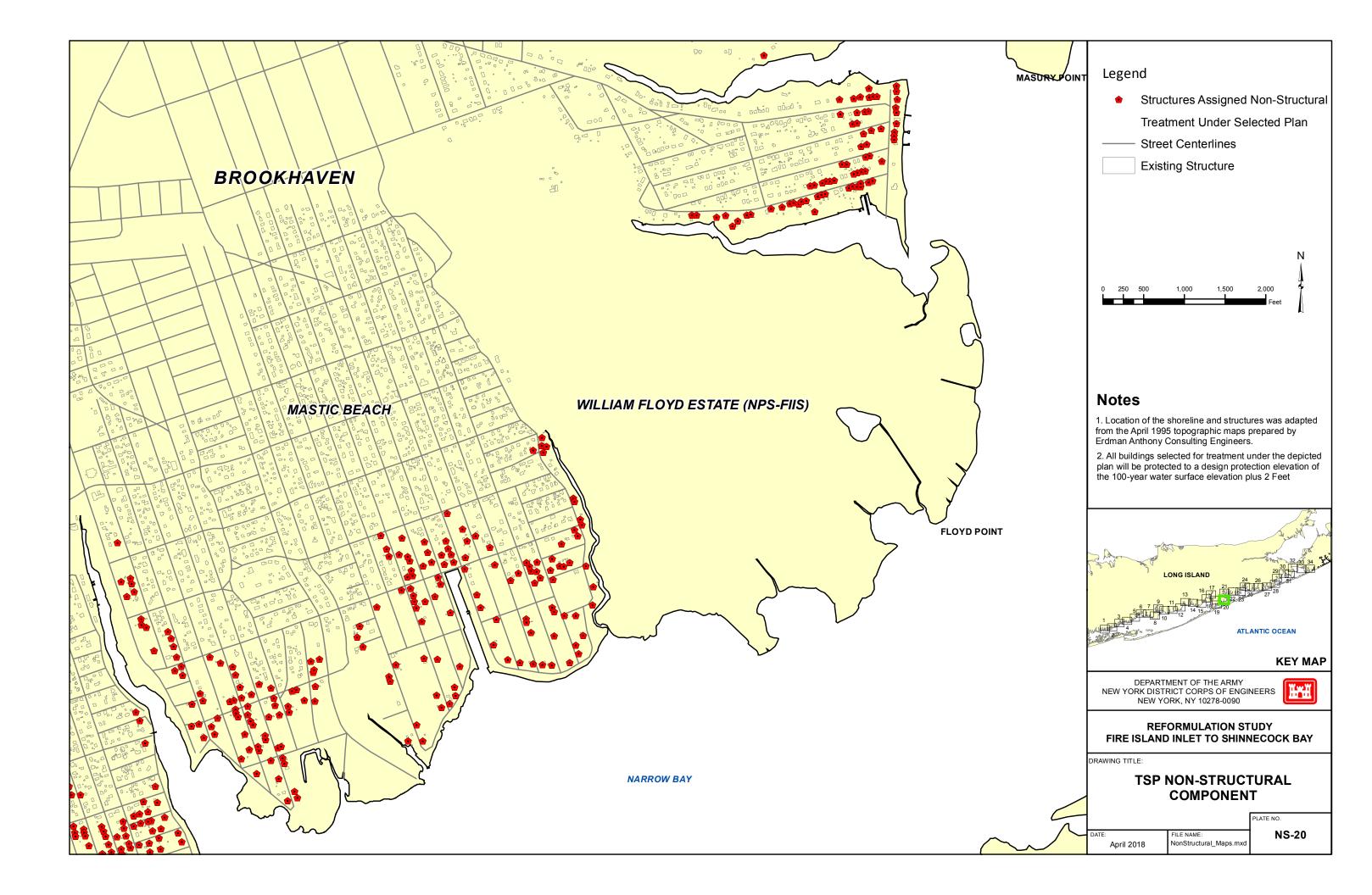


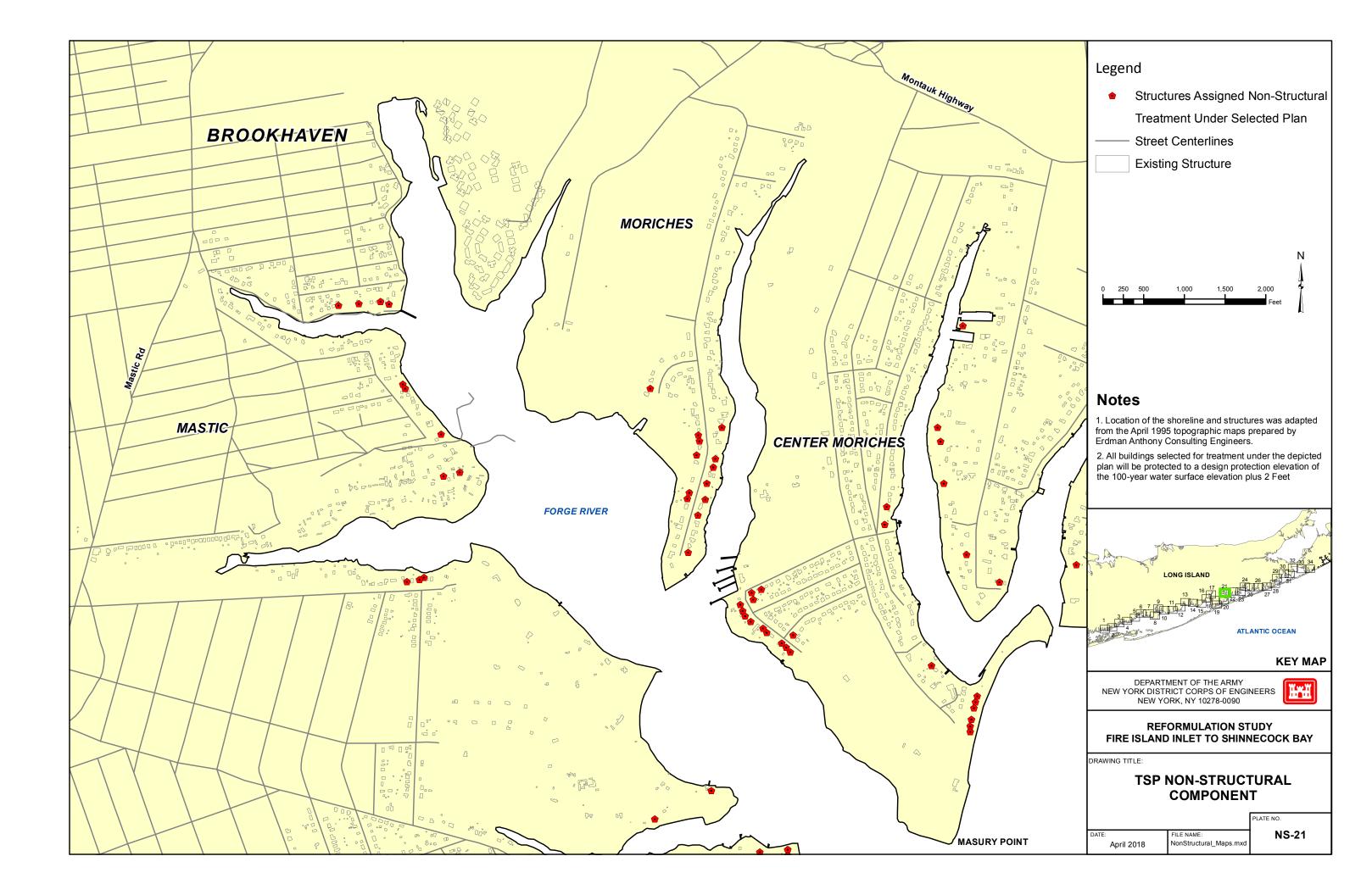


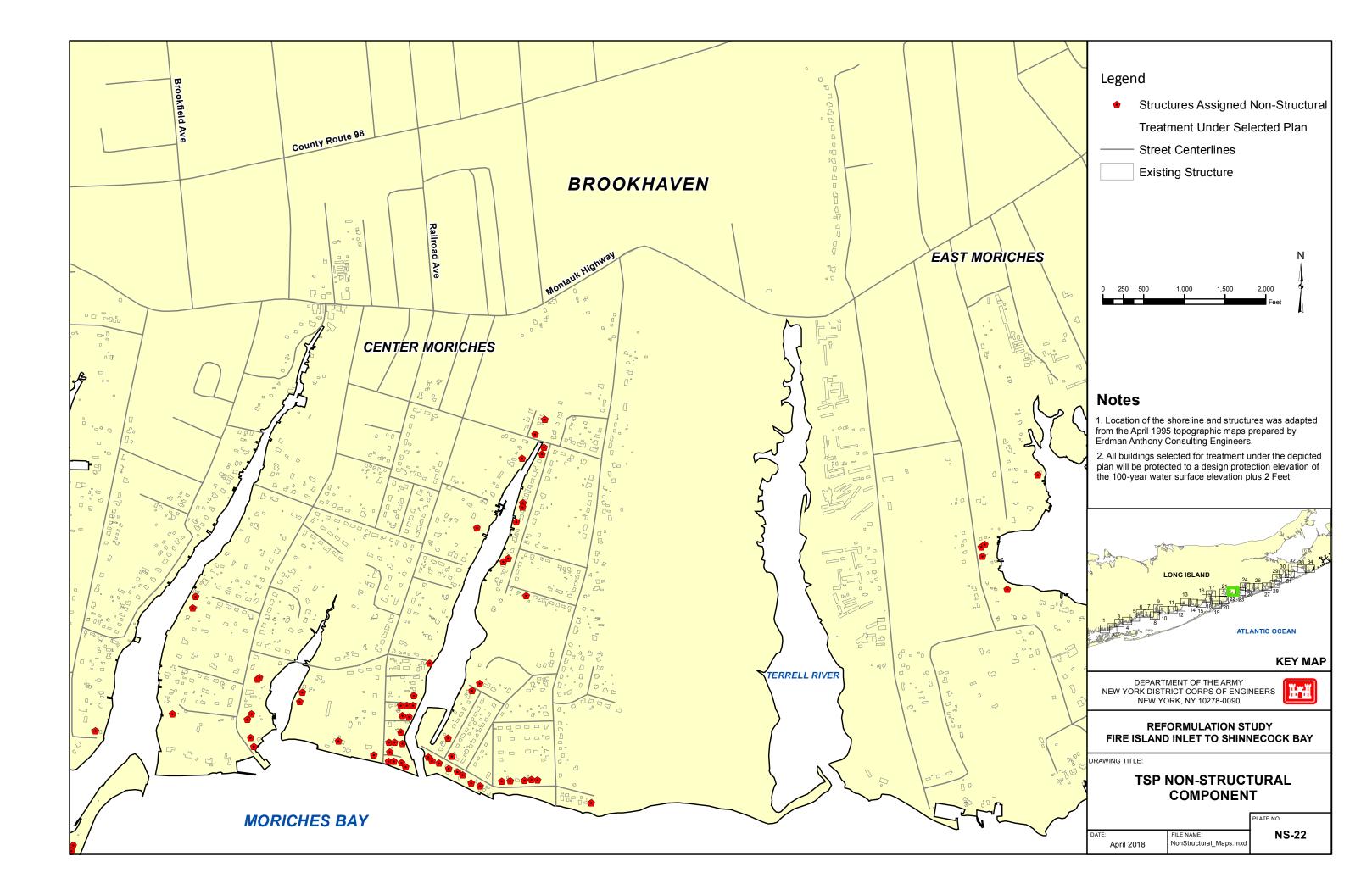


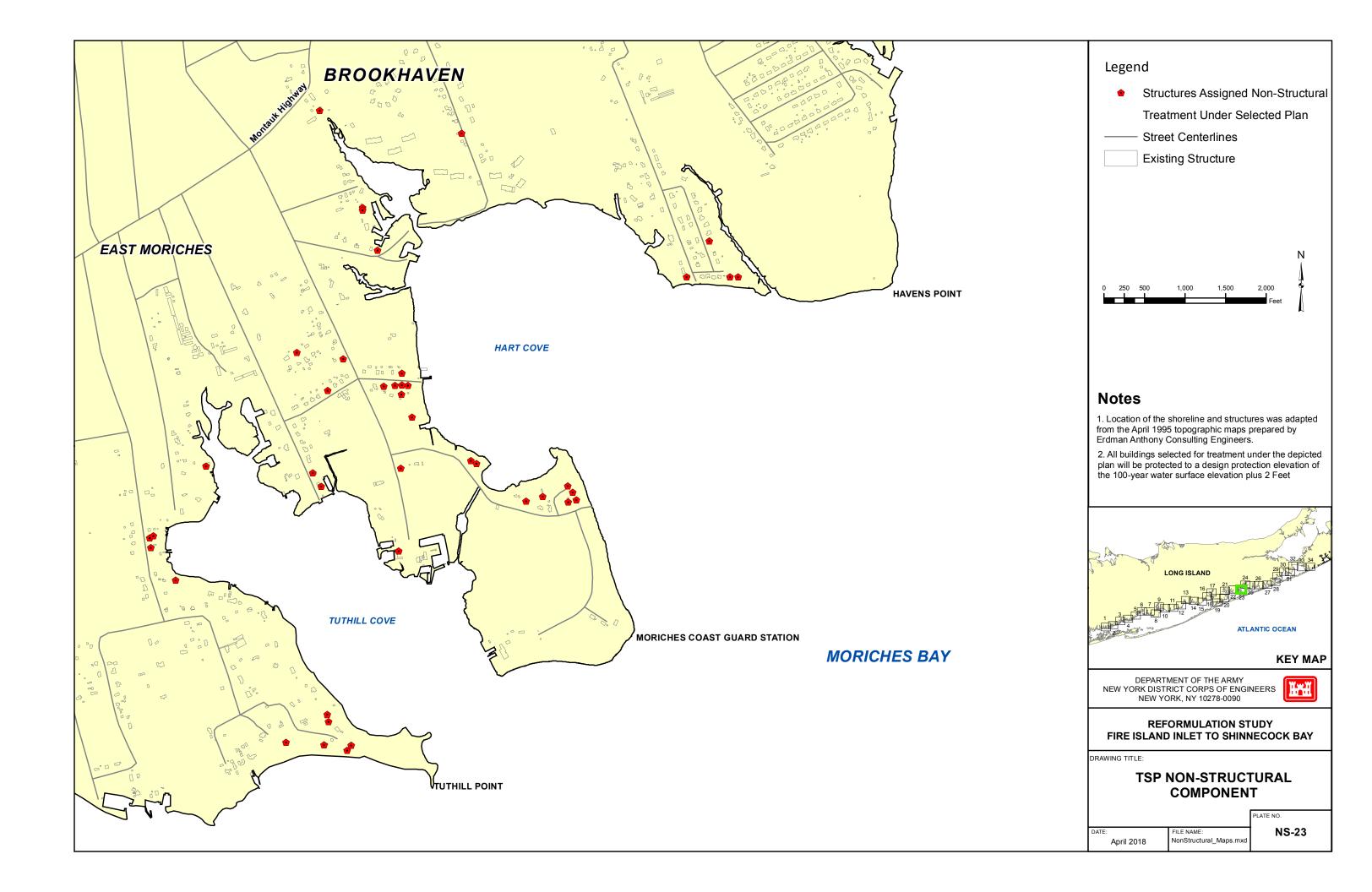


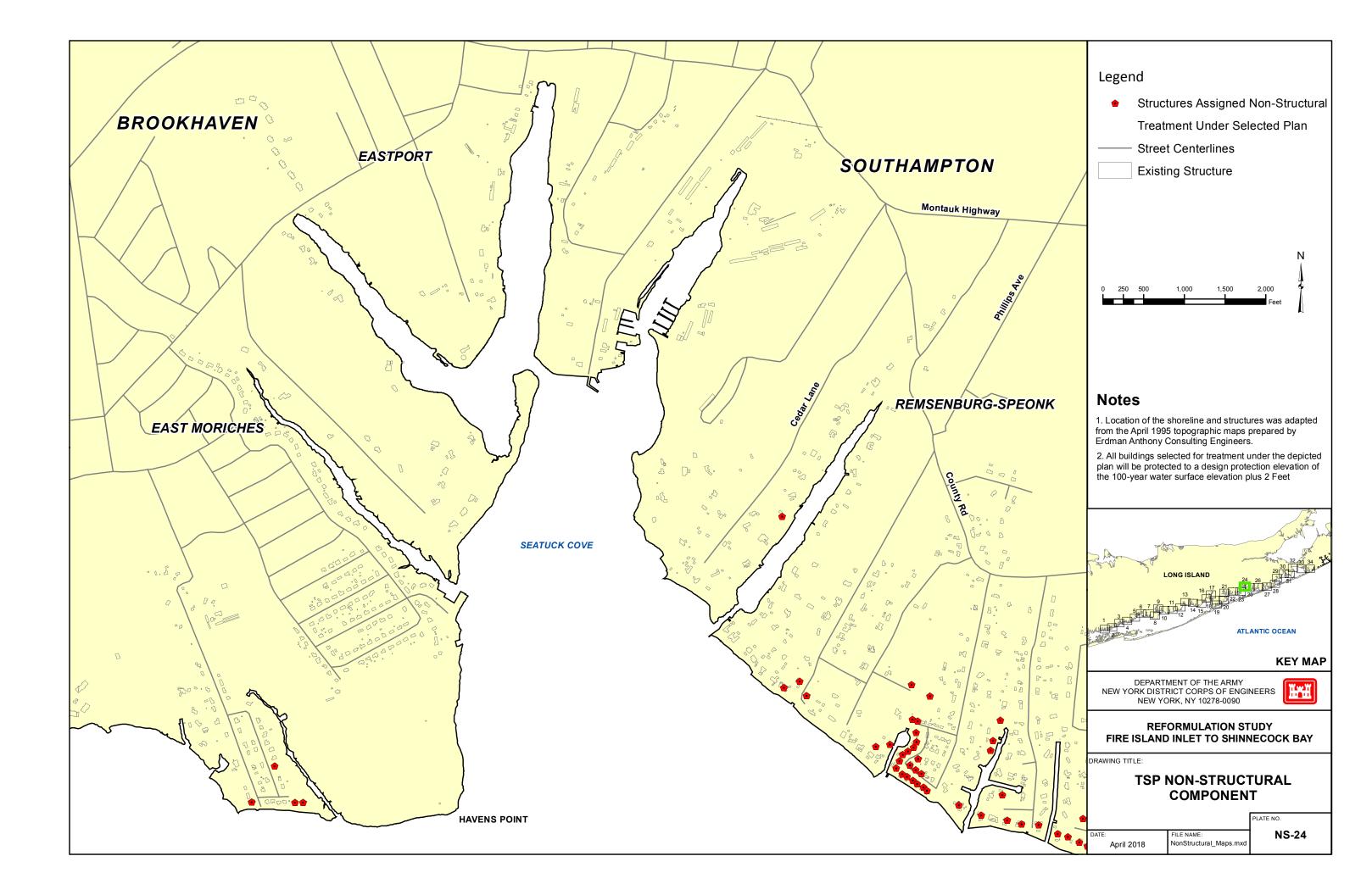


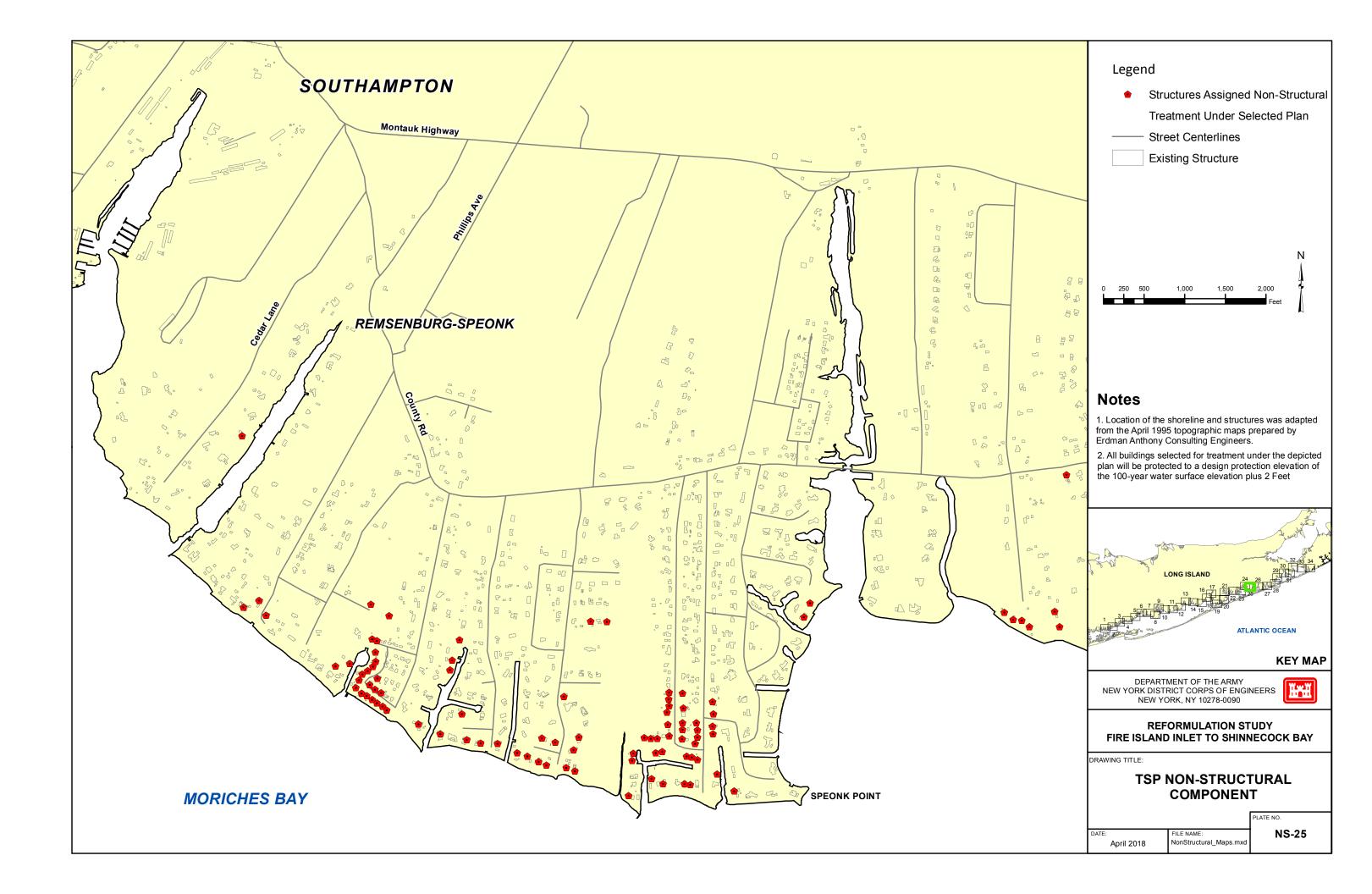


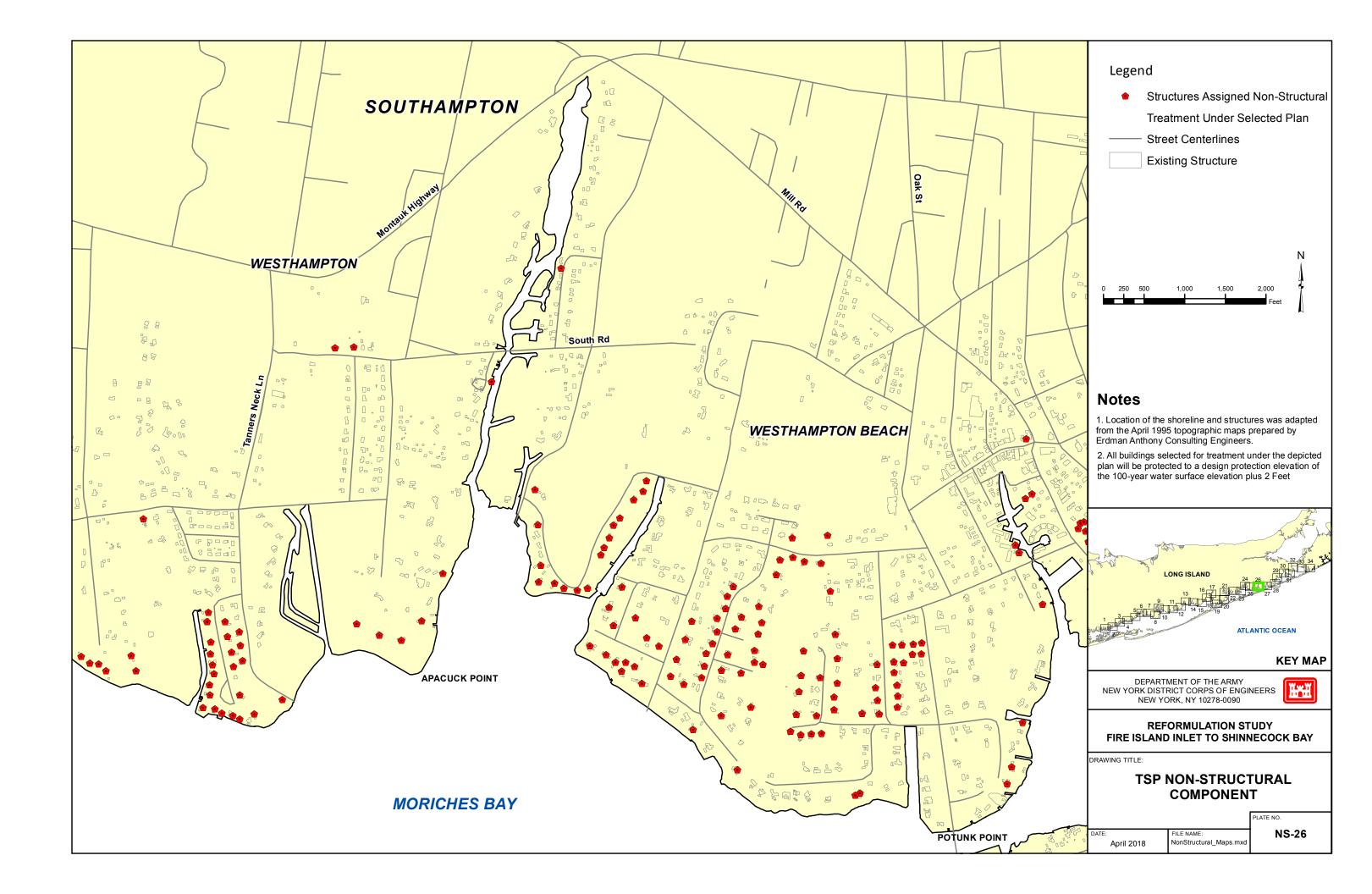


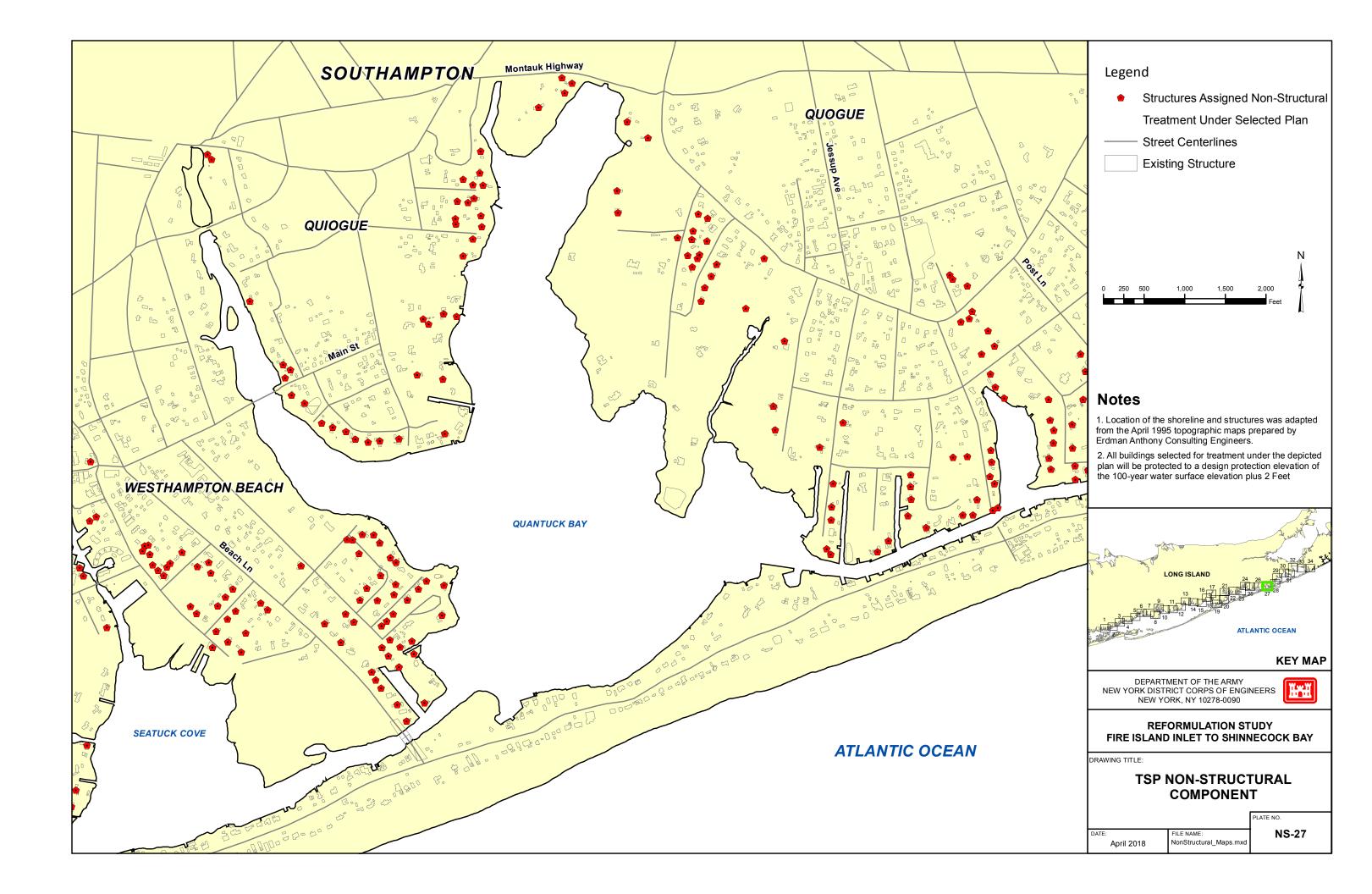


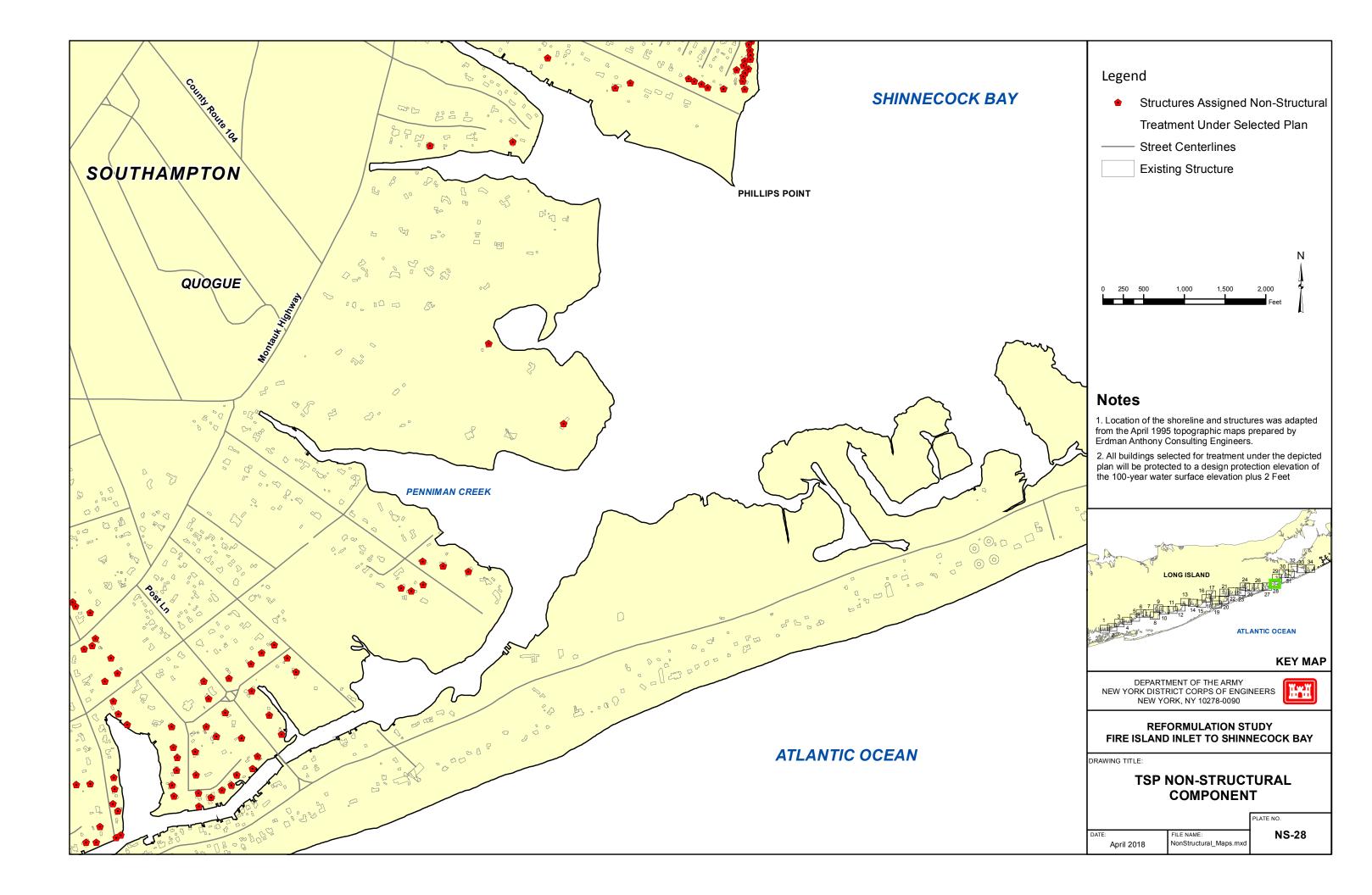


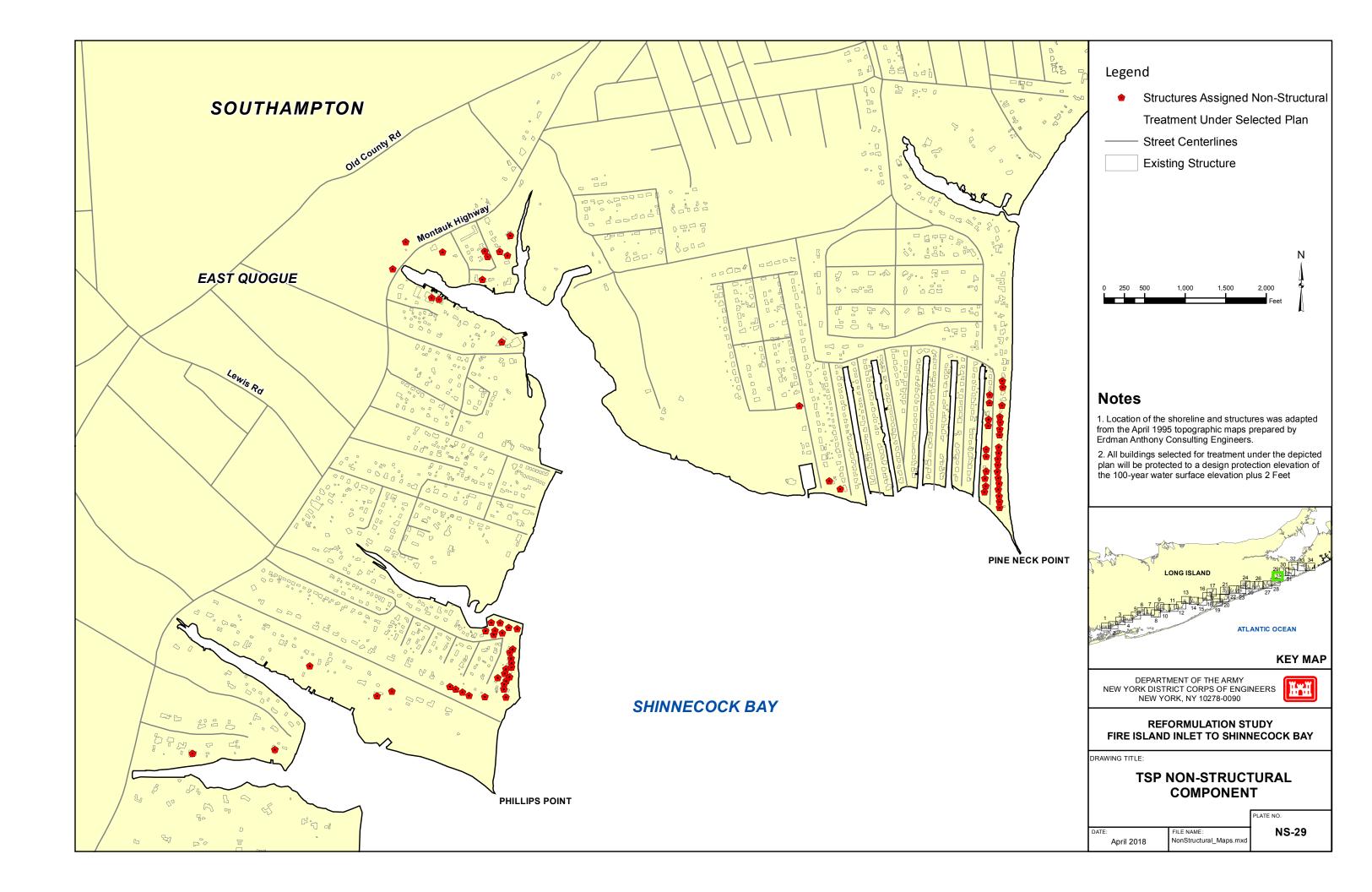


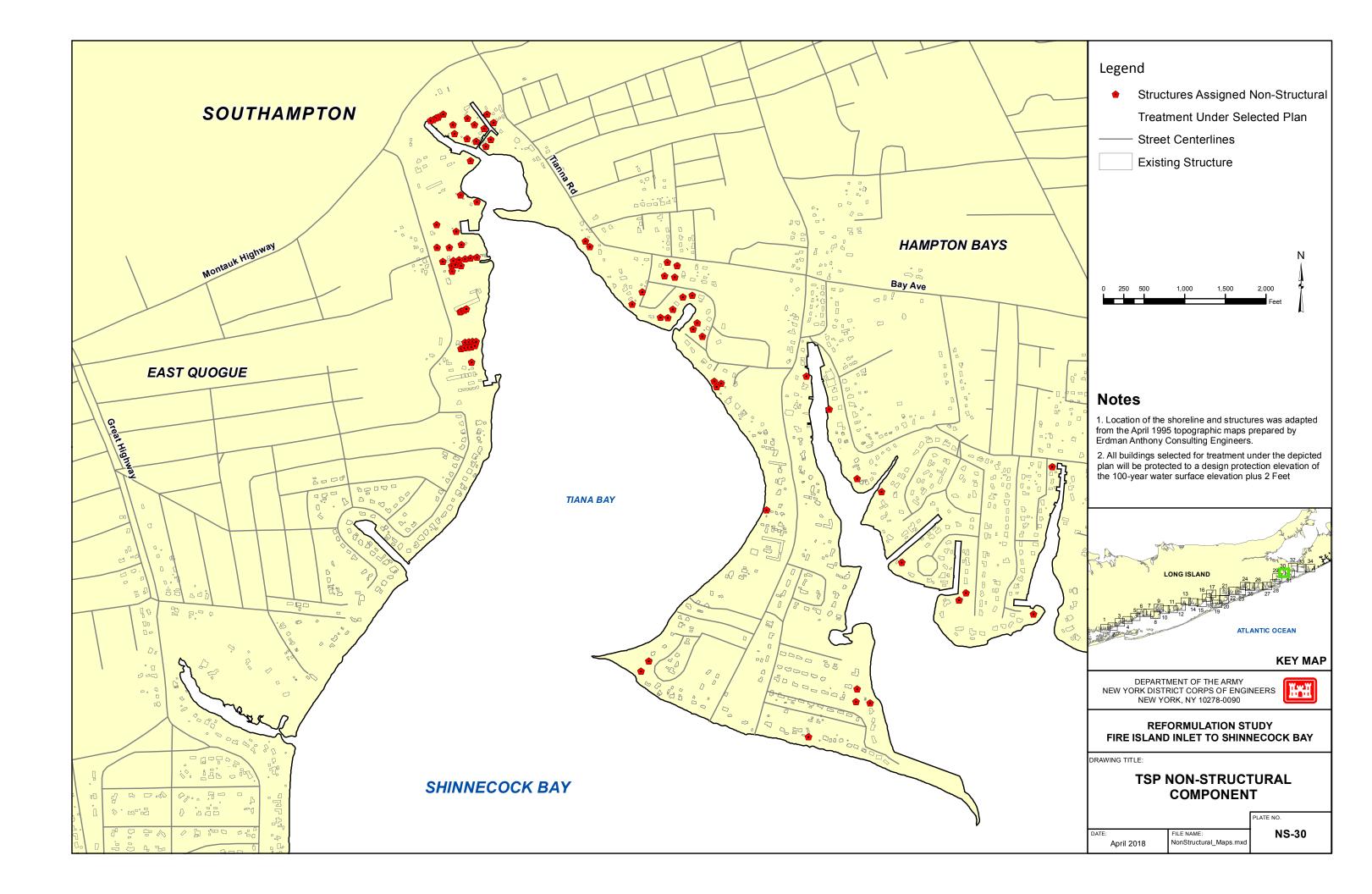


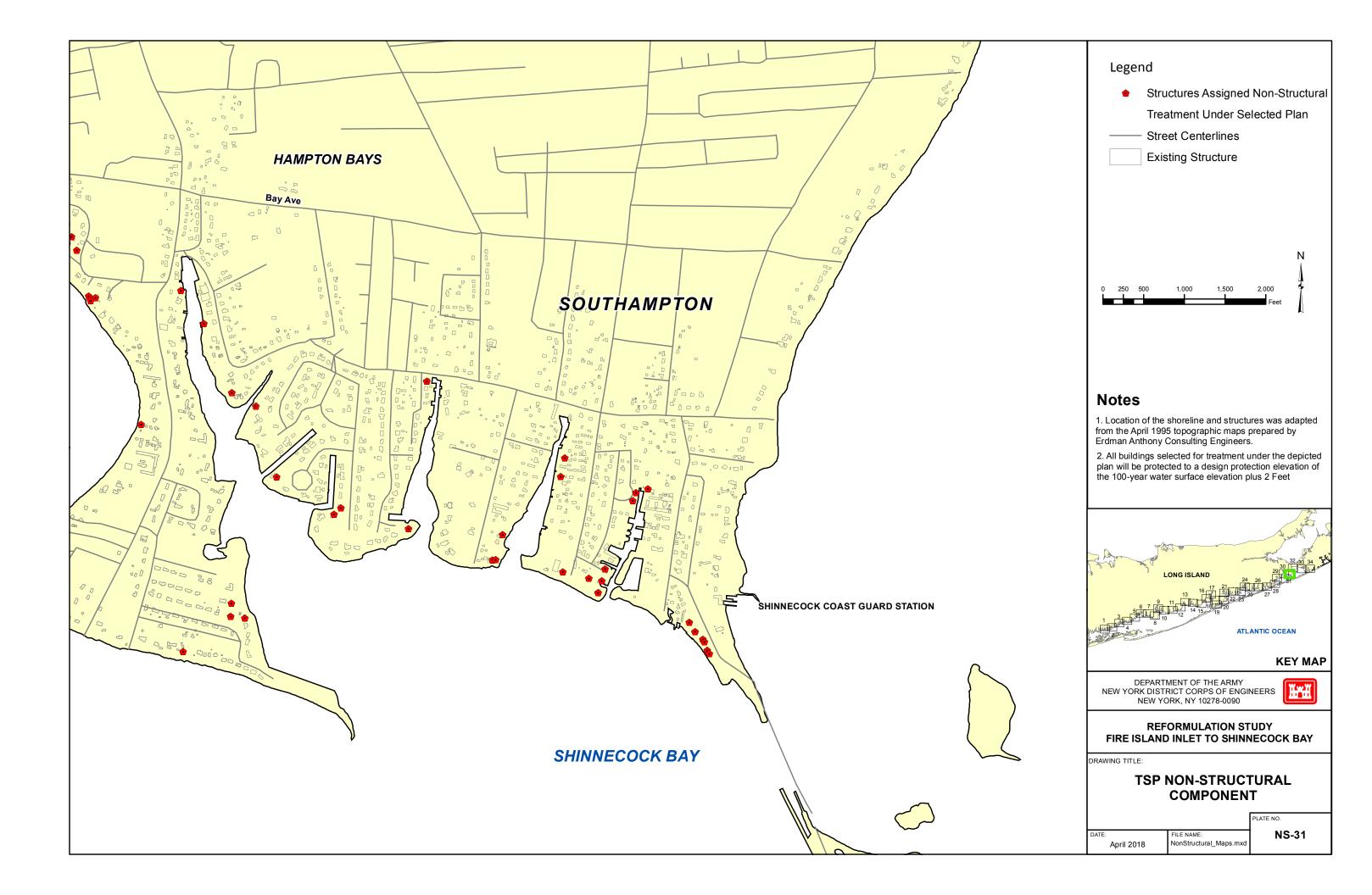


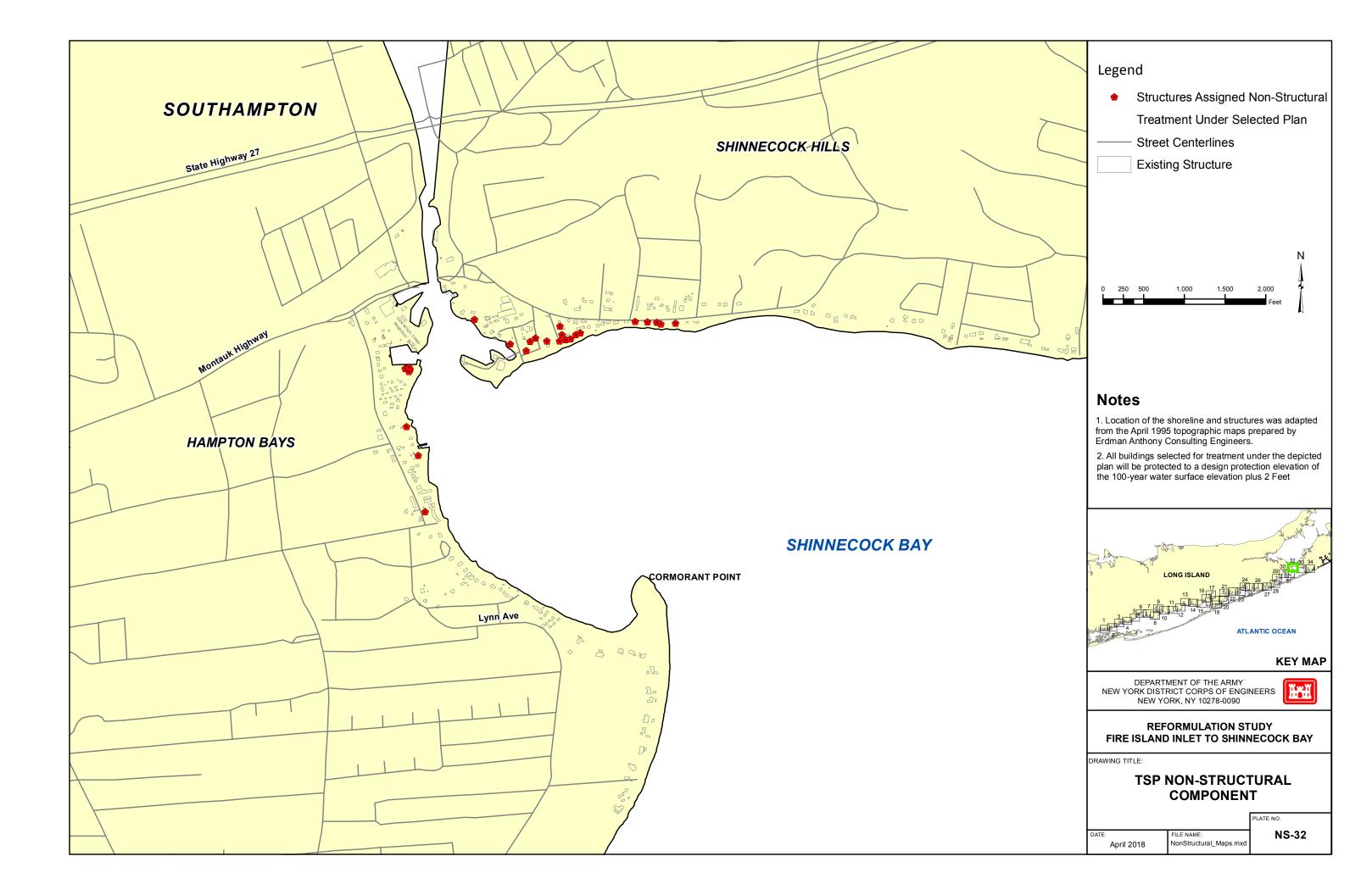


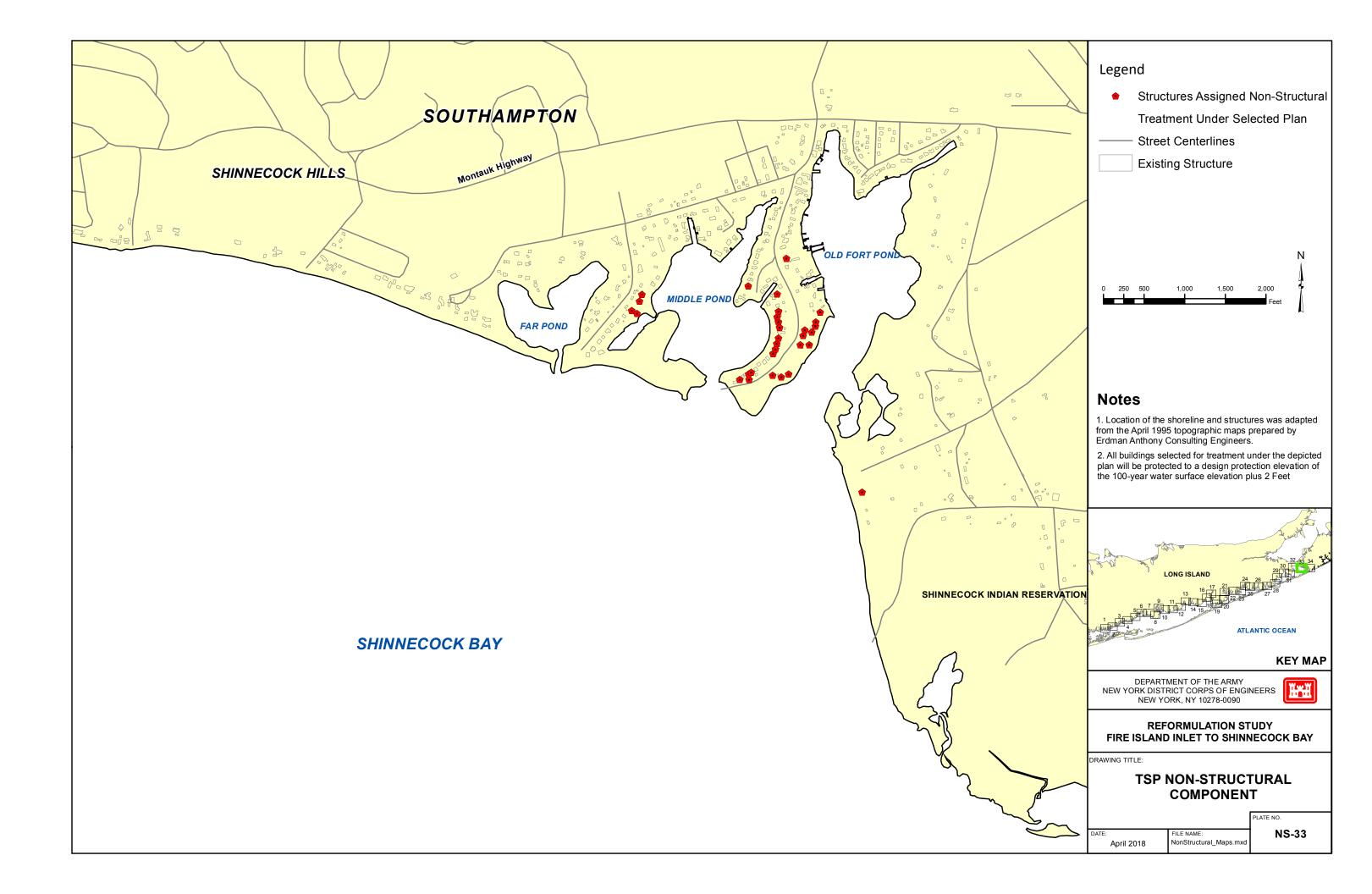


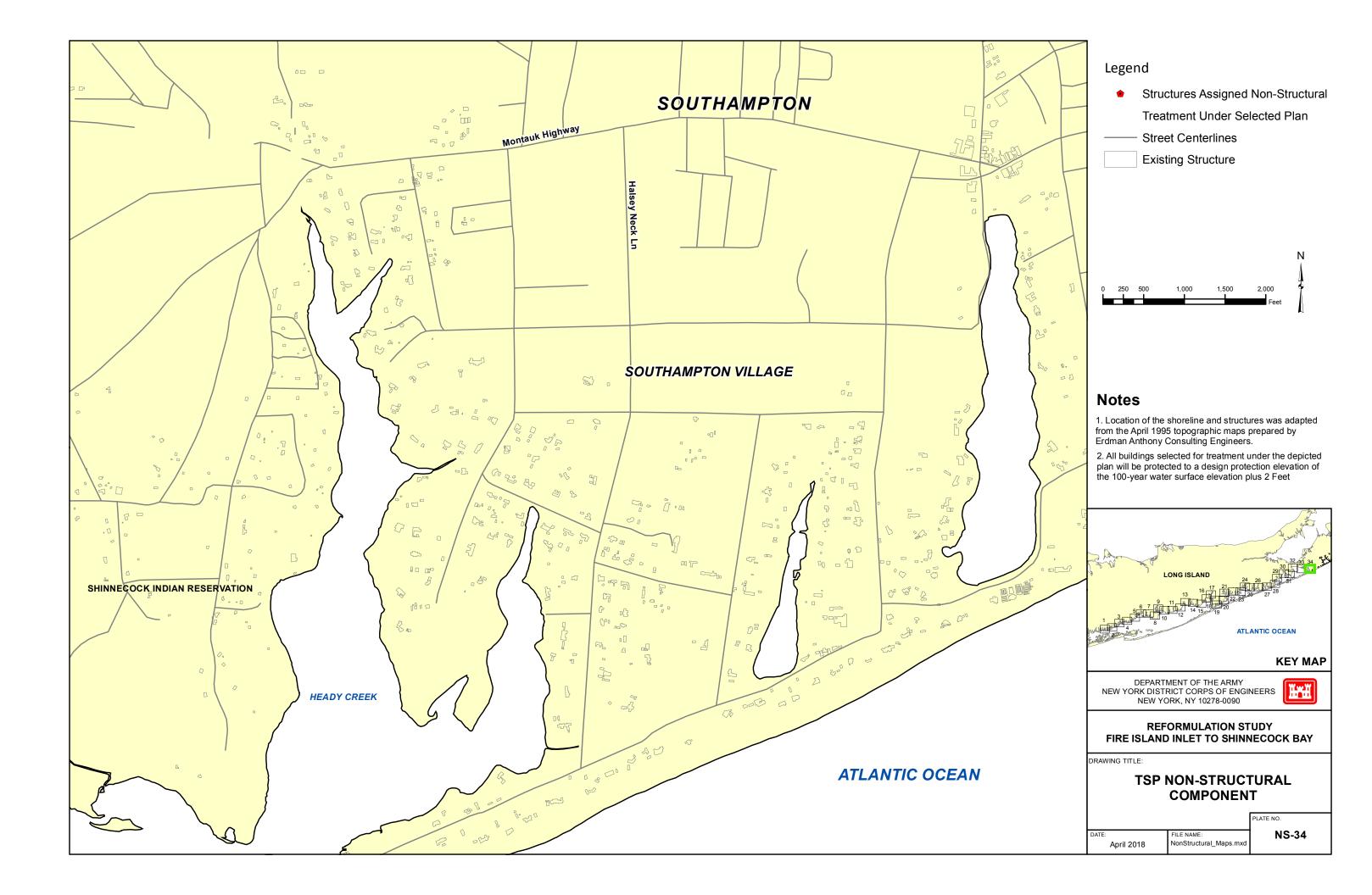












CPF Site 1 Democrat Point West	West of Jetty-Reach GSB-1A
CPF Site 1 Democrat Point West	40.625280° N / 73.307751° W

CPF SITE GOALS

- Earthwork to meet target elevations and slopes for ESA credit
- Maximum elevation target = 8.33 ft-NAVD88 (9.5 ft-NGVD29)
- Fill pond to reduce depth and improve overall productivity and funtionality of existing wetland and create new foraging habitat
- Conserve sand volume on site
- Devegetate area to meet ESA goals

Democrat Point West is located on the western end of Fire Island within Robert Moses State Park. Democrat Point West defines the south and east boundary of Fire Island Inlet with Oak Beach to the north and west. Democrat Point West is a complex coastal area. At the western end lies a continuously evolving sand spit. A rock jetty spanning the width of the island defines the east boundary of Democrat Point West. Democrat Point West contains heavily vegetated dunes near the center of the site. These dunes taper in elevation toward the water on the north, west, and south sides. A small tidal pond, located just east of the Point's center, is surrounded by wetlands.

Foraging habitat is defined as the intertidal area that is intermittently submerged and exposed during tidal induced water surface fluctuations. As a proxy for the local spring tide range, the following discussion applies NOAA's reported Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT) as the lower bound and Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT) as the upper bound for foraging habitat.

Nesting habitat is located immediately upland of foraging habitat and extends from the HAT elevation to +8.3 ft-NAVD88 at Democrat Point. Establishing the maximum elevation at +8.3 ft-NAVD88 should allow overwash of the site to occur multiple times a year.

To create early successional habitat that provides nesting and foraging for shorebirds, plans call for regrading and devegetating approximately 69.6 acres (ac) of proposed habitat. The regrading template includes a 3% slope extending from the lowest astronomical tidal (LAT) elevation and/or the wetland boundary to the +7 ft-NAVD88 contour. Along the spine of the site, a raised dune feature will extend to +8.3 ft-NAVD88 (+9.5 ft-NGVD29). Foraging habitat (81.4 ac) encompasses the area between the LAT and the highest astronomical tide (HAT), while nesting habitat (52.1 ac) extends from the HAT to an elevation of +8.33 ft-NAVD88. The migrating sand spit (35.9 ac) along the western side of the CPF is considered foraging habitat. On the eastern side of the project area a 23.4 ac wetland and tidal pond exists. The pond will be filled to an elevation of -2.0 ft-NAVD88 to improve the wetland's overall productivity and functionality and establish the area as foraging habitat. Connectivity to bayside foraging habitat is maintained along the shallow creek on the northeast corner of the pond. Through the proposed activities at Democrat Point West, early successional habitat will be created.

FIMP designates the Democrat Point West CPF as a species protection zone and recommends prohibiting installation of beach stabilization features. The USACE recommends the local land management agency consider predator management in newly set-aside areas.

Sand placement at the CPF sites will be performed in coordination with renourishment cycles of the beachfill features and subject to monitoring to ensure the resolution of project objectives. The USACE will not implement vegetation management or manipulation of the sites unless conducted as an incidental action associated with future sediment placement.

CPF Site 1 Democrat Point West

West of Jetty-Reach GSB-1A 40.625280° N / 73.307751° W

CPF PARAMETERS					
Feature	Feature				
Cut Volume (cy)	-187,017			
Fill Volume (cy)	168,514			
Net Volume (cy)	-18,503			
Acreage		139.5			
(Nesting\Foraging\De	vegetation)	(52.1\81.4\69.6)			
Activity	Regrade &				
Activity	de-vegetate				
DATA SOURCES					
Topographic	SGS, 2016				
Bathymetric	SGS, 2016				
Aerial Imagery	le Earth, 2016				
Vegetation		N/A*			
REAL EST	ATE INFORN	MATION			
New York State					
Property Owner	Fire Isl	and State Park			
Municipality		Islip			
County	Suffolk				
CBRA	9, System Unit				

10,059

10,059

10,059

1-year 5-year

10-year



1.02

1.23

1.31

6.16

7.00

7.40

BAYSIDE TIDAL ENVIRONMENT (ft-NAVD88)									
Closest Tida	osest Tidal Highest Astronomic		Fine Island NIV		Astronomical Ti	ide (HAT)	2.79		
Benchmark	nchmark Mean Higher High Water (MHHW)		Fire Island, NY		(MHHW)	1.85			
Coordinates	-	40.627811° N			Mean High Water (MHW)			1.58	
Coordinates	73.306047° W Mean Sea Level (MSL)		73.306047° W		-0.16				
0 ft-NAVD		1.17	ft-N	GVD	Mean Tide Level (MTL)			-0.24	
	Range (MHW-MLW) 3.64 Mean Low Water (MLW)					-2.06			
Diurnal Ran	nal Range (MHHW - MLLW) 4.06 Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW)			e (MHHW - MLLW) 4.06			-2.22		
Largest Tio	dal Ra	nge (HAT-L	AT)	5.89	Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT)			-3.10	
BAYSIDE WAVE ENVIRONMENT								·	
Poturn Poriod	Return Period Fetch (ft) Wa		Wave Height (ft)		+ /f+\	Wind Setup	Wave Setup	HAT + S	Setup +
Return Period			ave neign	ιι (11)	(ft)	(ft)	Wave He	eight (ft)	

0.05

0.08

0.10

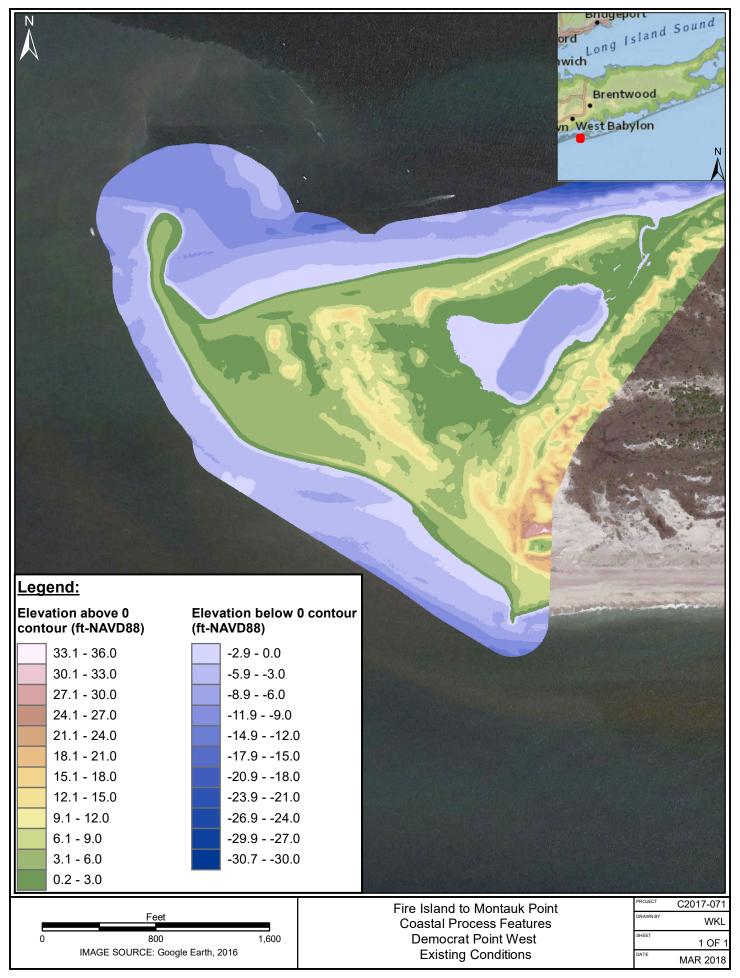
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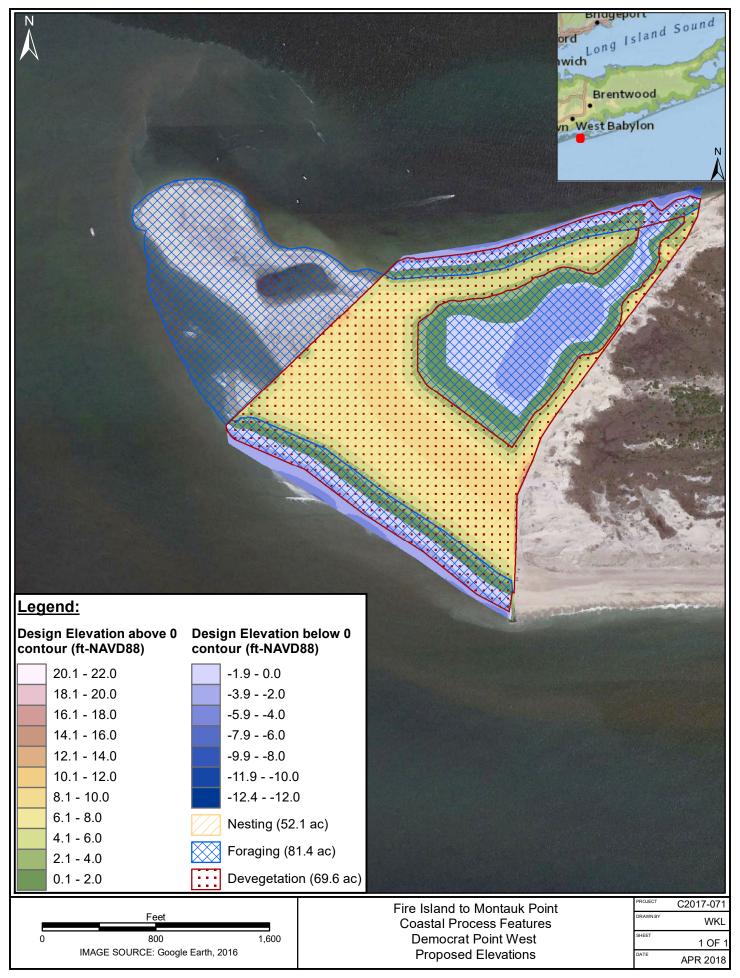
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3.2

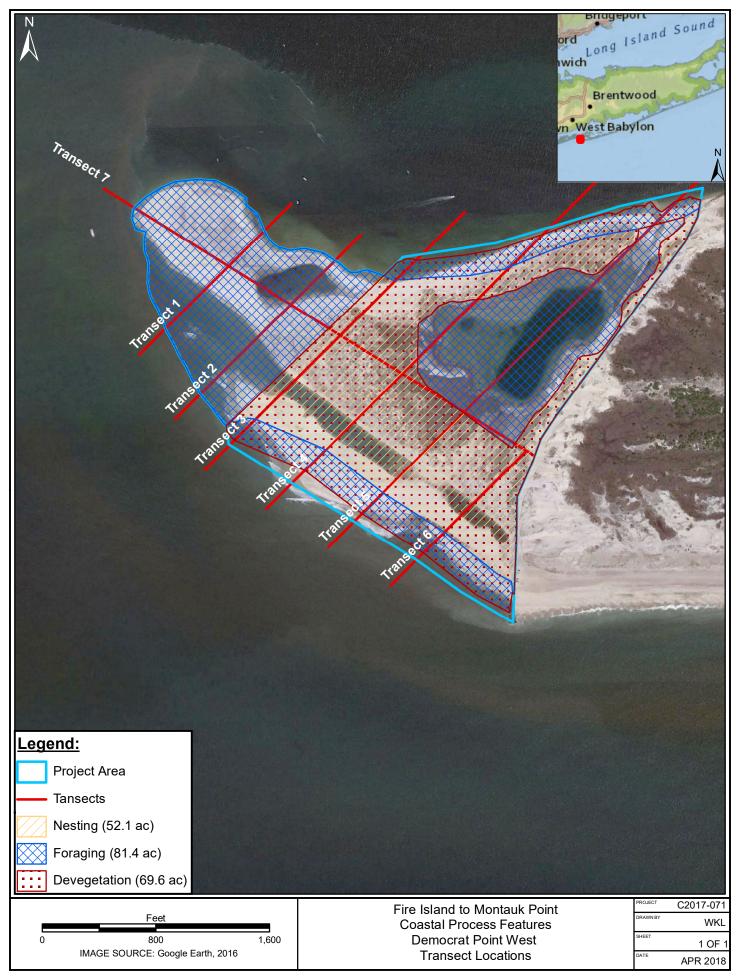
^{*}up to date vegetation data were not available for the study area

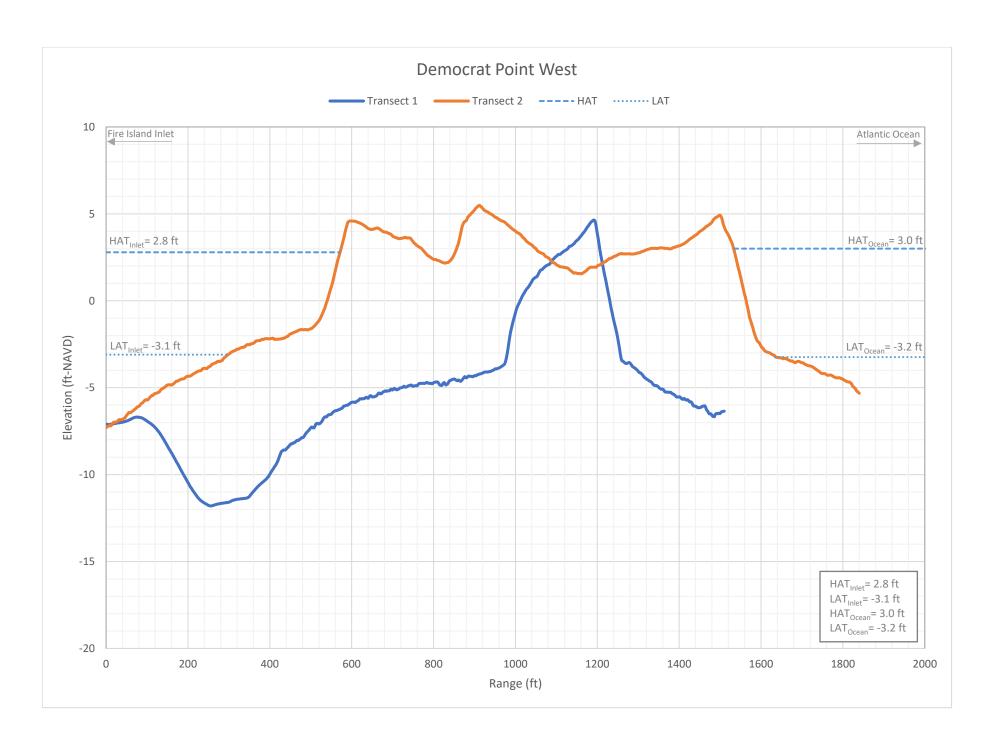
CDE Site 1 Democrat Doint West					West of Jetty-Reach GSB-1A			
CPF Site 1 Democrat Point West					40.625280° N / 73.307751° W			
OCEANSIDE TIDAL ENVIRONMENT (ft-NAVD88)								
Closest Tida	ıl	Fire Island, NY			Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT)			3.00
Benchmark	(Fire isia	nu, ivi		Mean Higher High Water (MHHW)			2.06
Coordinate	<u> </u>	40.621	71° N		Mean High Water (MHW)			1.76
Coordinates	5	73.308894 ° W				Mean Sea Le	vel (MSL)	-0.18
0 ft-NAVD		1.17 ft-	NGVD		Mean Tide Level (MTL)		-0.22	
	Range	(MHW-MLW) 3.96			Mean Low Water (MLW)			-2.20
Diurnal Ran	ge (M	MHHW - MLLW) 4.41		Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW)			-2.36	
Largest Ti	dal Rai	Range (HAT-LAT) 6.24			Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT)			-3.24
OCEANSIDE WAVE ENVIRONMENT								
Data and Said	De	ep Water	Surf Zone Wave Height (ft)		Wind Setup	Wave Setup	HAT + Setup + Surf Zone Wave	
Return Period	Wav	e Height (ft)			(ft)	(ft)	Surf Zor Heigh	
1-year		14.2	6.8		1.00	0.92	11.	.51
5-year		19.4	7.1		1.83	2.01	13.	.73
10-year		21.7	7.2		2.32	2.48	14.	.79

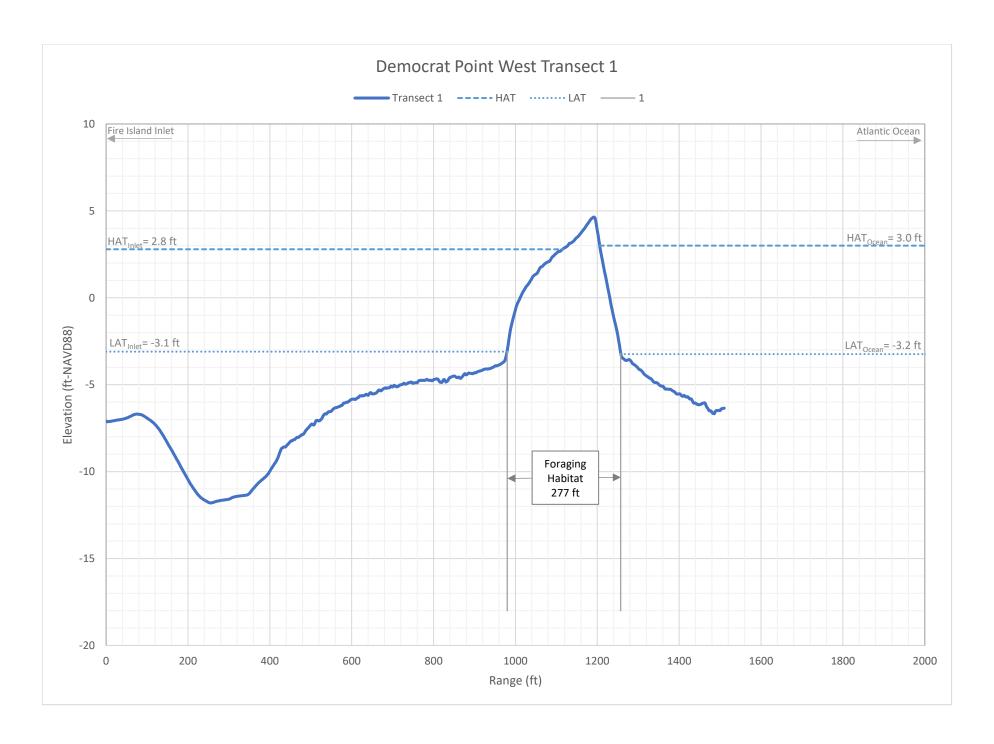


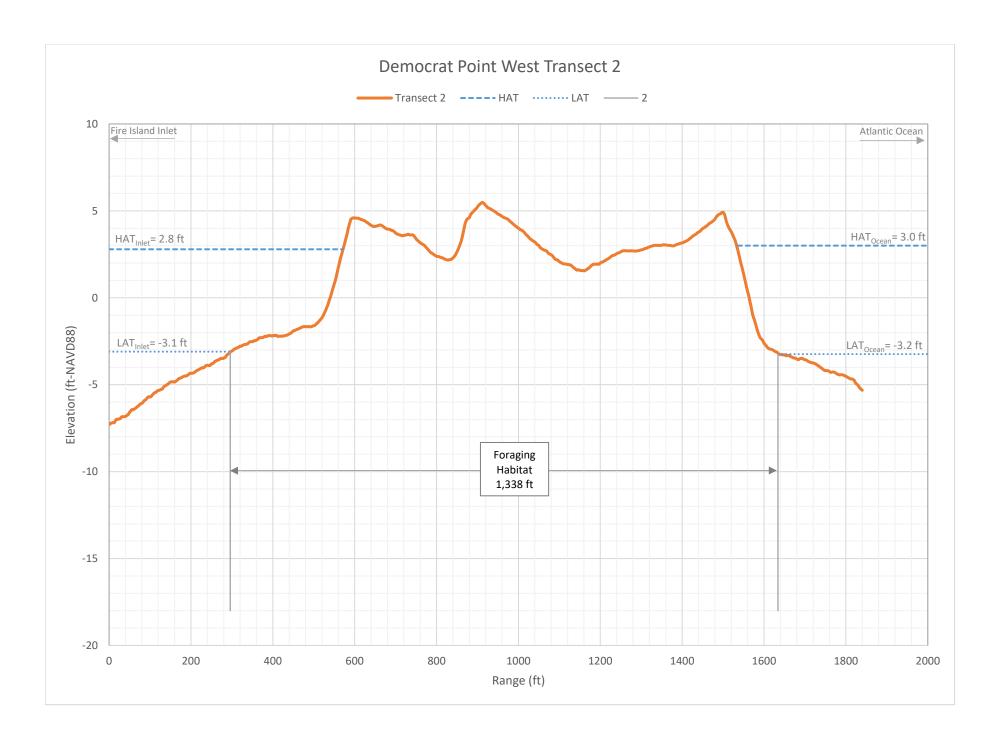


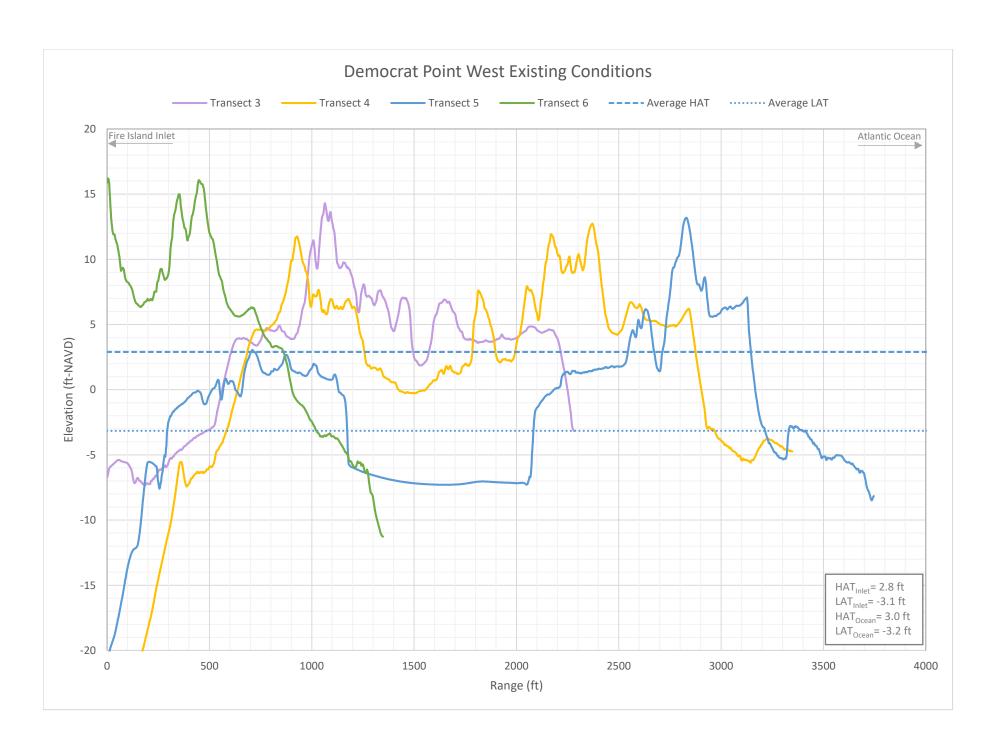


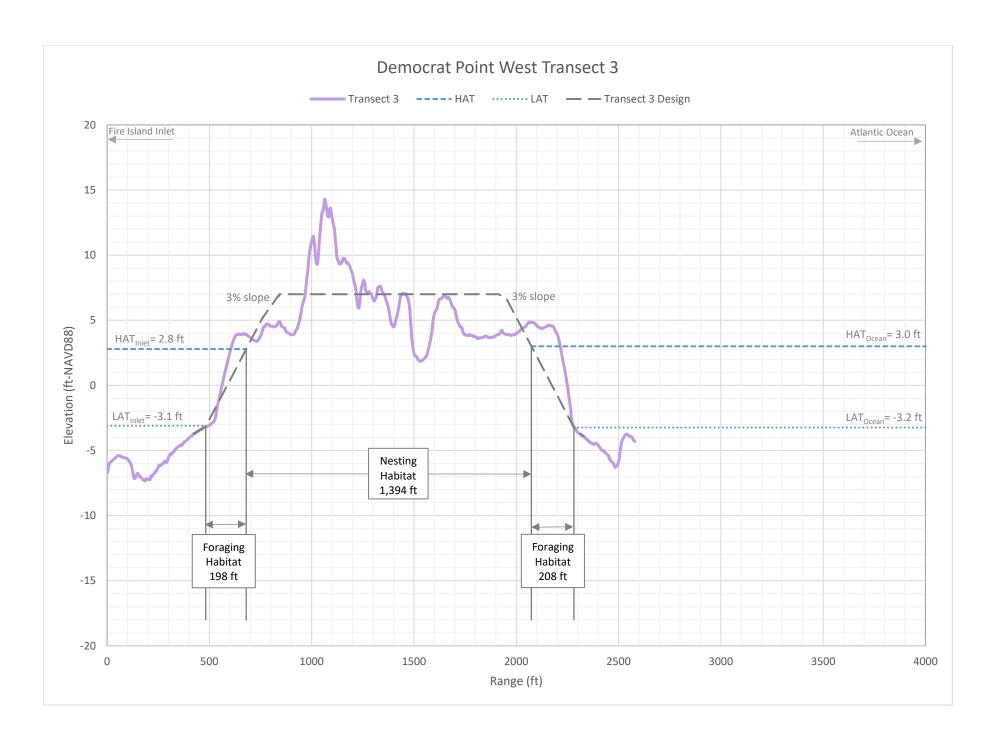


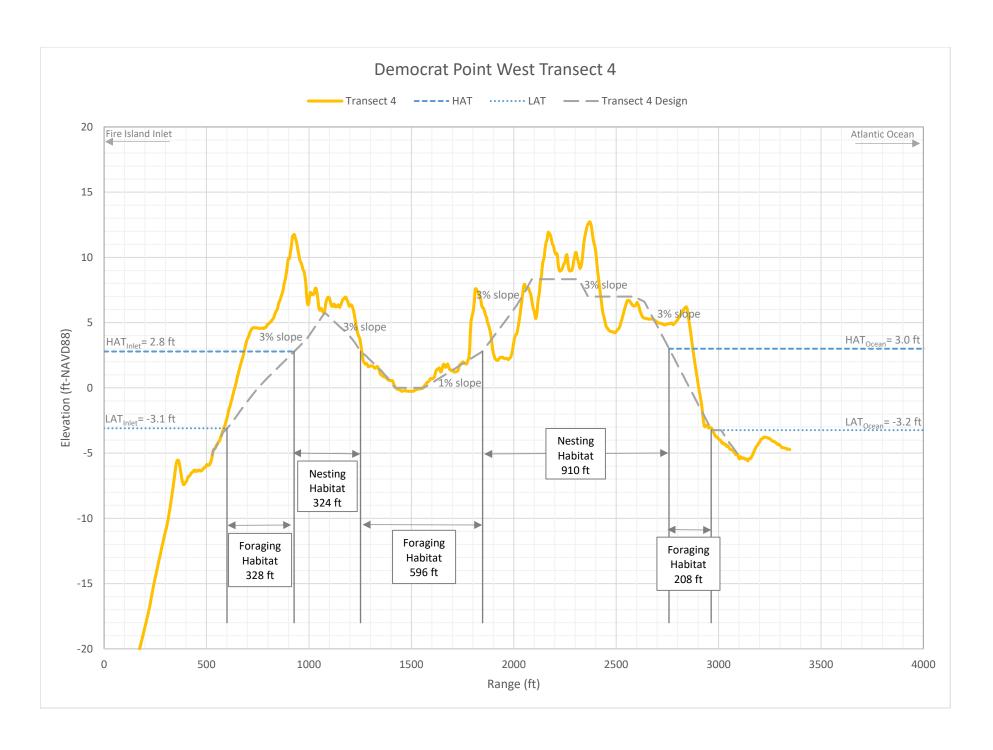


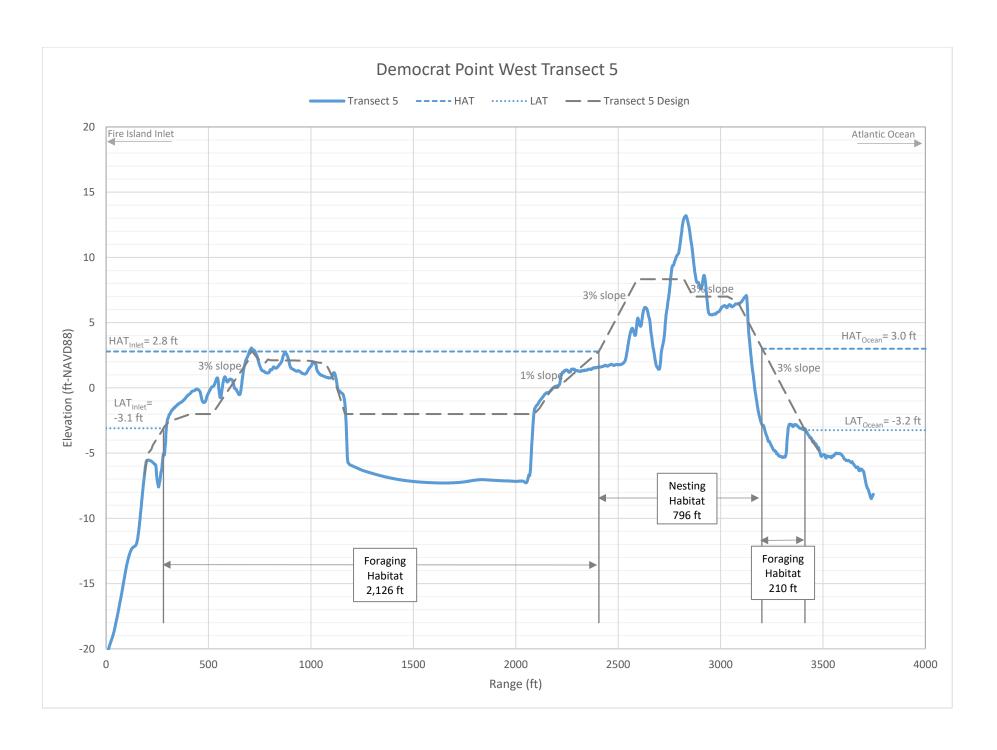


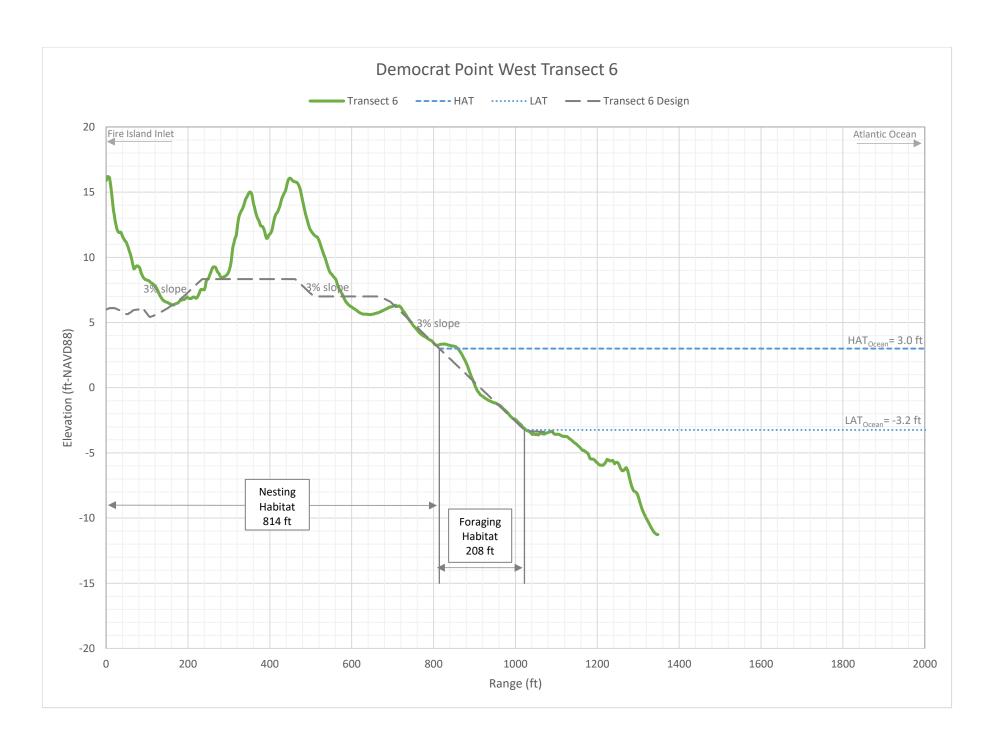


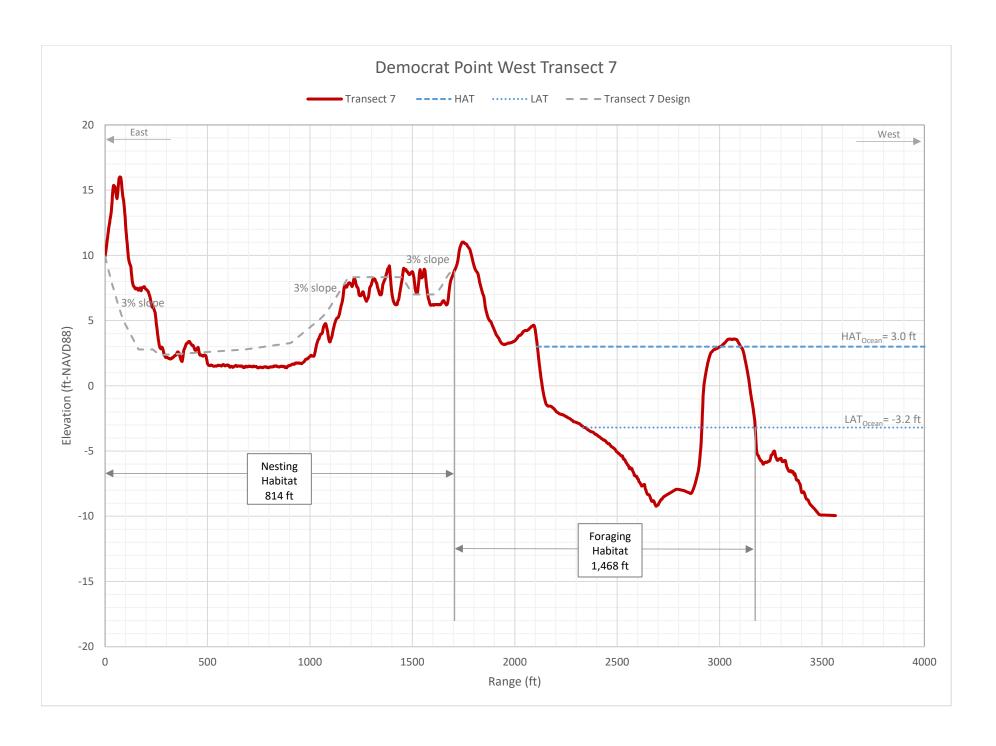












CPF Site 2 Democrat Point Bayside East of Jetty

East of Jetty-Reach GSB-1A 40.626794° N / 73.293164° W

CPF SITE GOALS

- Earthwork to meet target elevations and slopes for ESA credit
- Shift existing sand stockpile to form barrier between recreational use (east) and ESA areas (west)
- Converve sand volume on site by adding any surplus to stockpile and/or back areas
- Devegetate area to meet ESA goals

Democrat Point (East of Jetty) is located on the western end of Fire Island within Robert Moses State Park. Democrat Point (East of Jetty) lies just east of the Fire Island Inlet with Oak Beach to the north and west. Democrat Point (East of Jetty) is a sandy bayside beach, where sand was previously stockpiled after dredging projects in the vicinity. The project area contains coastal dunes with sporadic vegetation.

Foraging habitat is defined as the intertidal area that is intermittently submerged and exposed during tidal induced water surface fluctuations. As a proxy for the local spring tide range, the following discussion applies NOAA's reported Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT) as the lower bound and Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT) as the upper bound for foraging habitat.

Nesting habitat is located immediately upland of foraging habitat and extends from the HAT elevation to +5 ft-NAVD88 at Democrat Point (East of Jetty) as depicted in the Proposed Elevation figure.

To create early successional habitat that provides nesting and foraging for shorebirds, plans call for regrading and devegetating approximately 27.0 acres (ac). This includes 5.1 ac of foraging habitat and 19.3 ac of nesting habitat. The regrading template includes a 2% slope on the north bank to allow for viable shorebird habitat. Foraging habitat encompasses the area between the LAT and the HAT, while nesting habitat extends from the HAT to a constructed elevation of +5 ft-NAVD88.

Sand placement at the CPF sites will be performed in coordination with renourishment cycles of the beachfill features and subject to monitoring to ensure resolution of project objectives. The USACE will not implement vegetation management or manipulation of the sites unless conducted as an incidental action associated with future placement. The USACE recommends the local land management agency consider predator management in newly created CPF's. In addition, the USACE anticipates the park's ORV policy will be implemented during nesting season.

CPF Site 2 Democrat Point Bayside East of Jetty

East of Jetty-Reach GSB-1A 40.626794° N / 73.293164° W

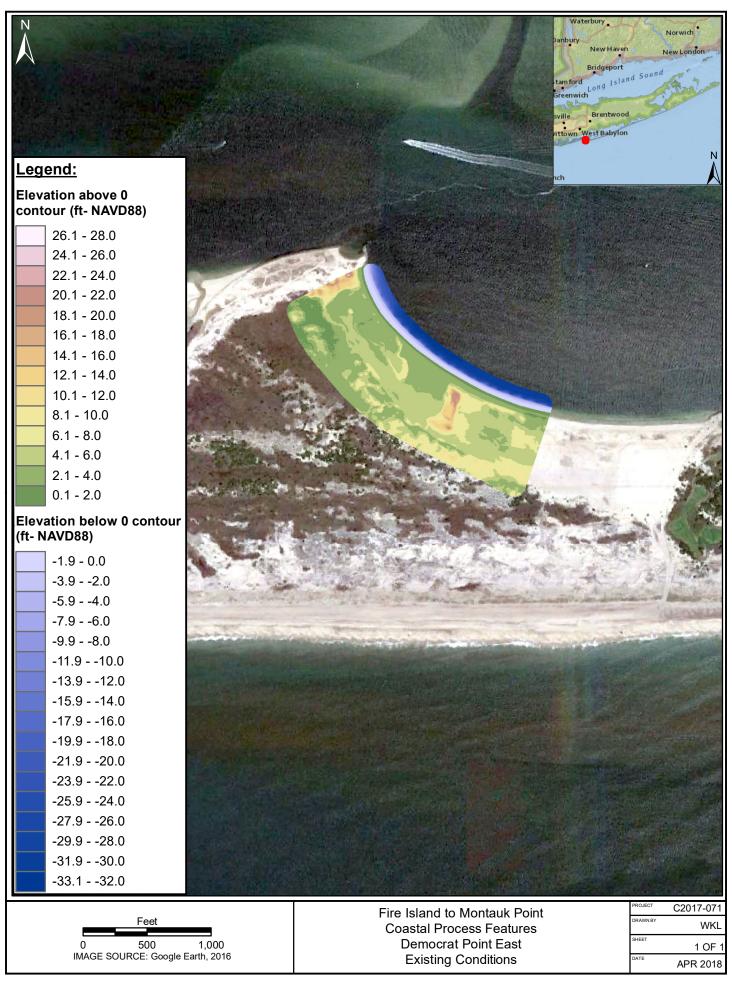
CPF PARAMETERS							
Feature	е	ESA					
Cut Volume	e (cy)	-42,997					
Fill Volume	e (cy)	40,428					
Net Volume	e (cy)	-2,569					
Acreag	e	27.0					
(Nesting\Foraging\[Devegetation)	(19.3\5.1\27.0)					
Activity	Regrade /						
Activity	Devegetate						
DATA SOURCES							
Topographic	S, 2016						
Bathymetric	S, 2016						
Aerial Imagery	Earth, 2016						
Vegetation	NPS	5, 2010					
REAL EST	REAL ESTATE INFORMATION						
Duna in a set y Oyyana in	New York State						
Property Owner	Fire Island State Park						
Municipality		slip					
County	Suffolk						
CBRA	System Unit						

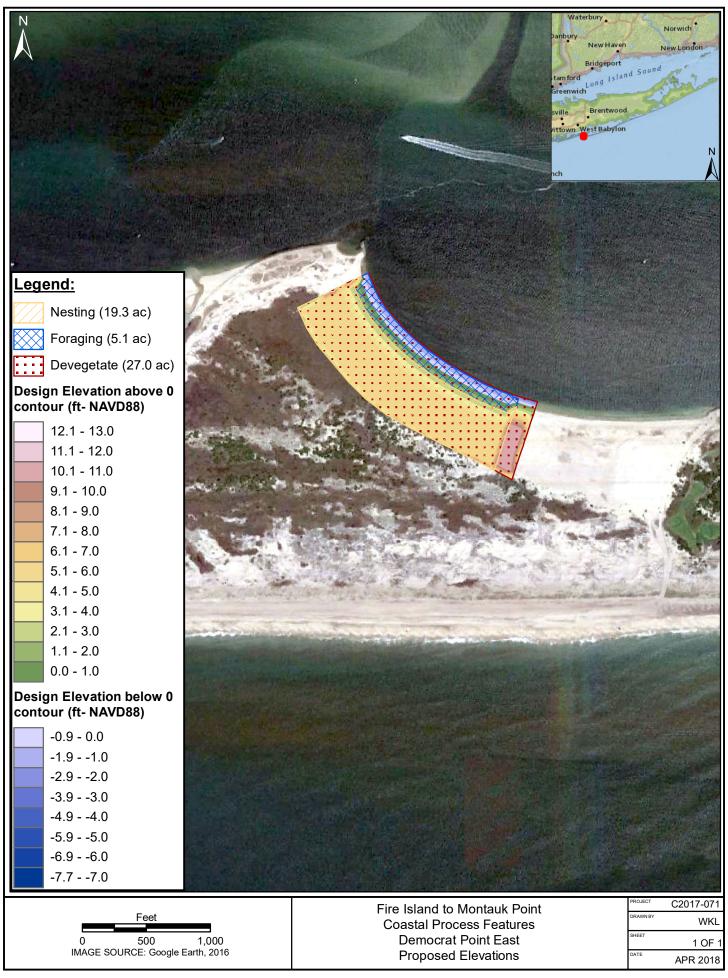


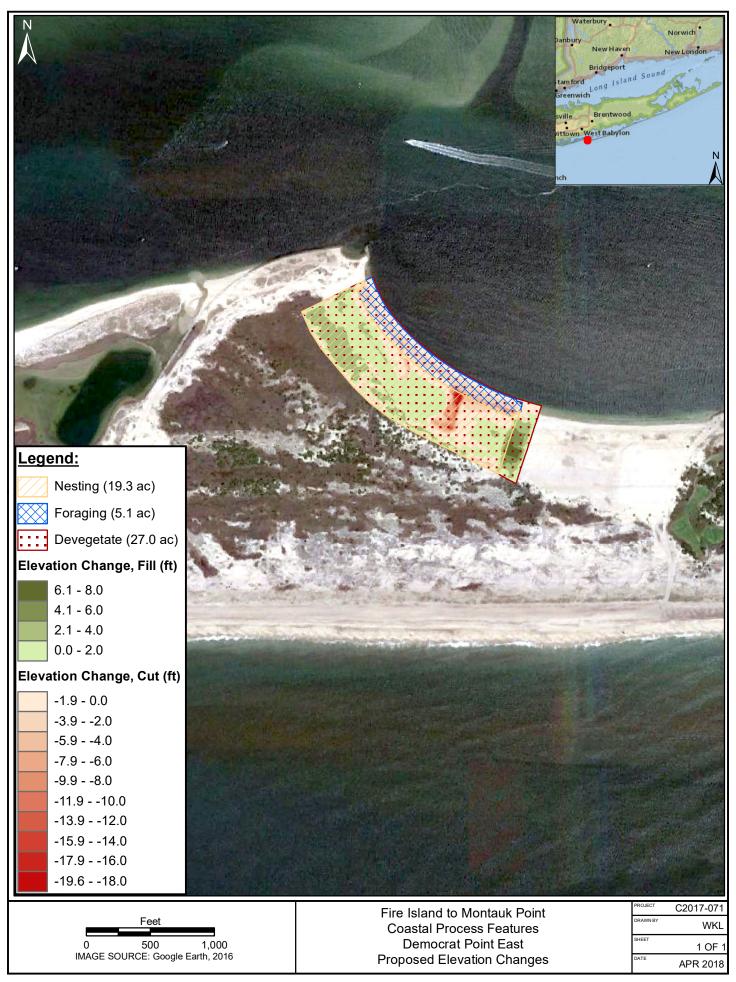
BAYSIDE TIDAL ENVIRONMENT (ft-NAVD88)						
Closest Tidal	Fire Island, NY		Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT)	2.01		
Benchmark			Mean Higher High Water (MHHW)	1.54		
Coordinates	40.626667° N		Mean High Water (MHW)	1.30		
Coordinates	73.260000° W		Mean Sea Level (MSL)	-0.14		
0 ft-NAVD	0 ft-NAVD = 1.16 ft-NGVD		Mean Tide Level (MTL)	-0.15		
Ran	Range (MHW-MLW) 2.89		Mean Low Water (MLW)	-1.59		
Diurnal Range (MHHW - MLLW) 3.26		3.26	Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW)	-1.72		
Largest Tidal Range (HAT-LAT) 4.21		4.21	Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT)	-2.20		

BAYSIDE WAVE ENVIRONMENT

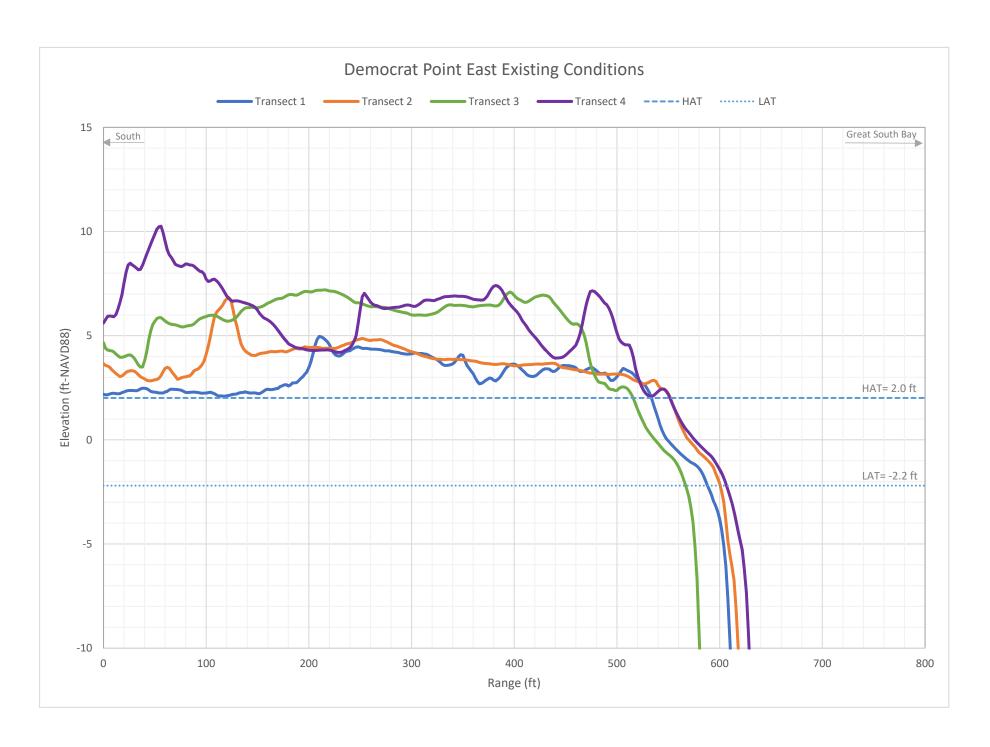
Return Period	Fetch (ft)	Wave Height (ft)	Wind Setup (ft)	Wave Setup (ft)	HAT + Setup + Wave Height (ft-NAVD88)
1-year	9,404	2.2	0.06	1.08	5.35
5-year	9,404	2.9	0.11	1.33	6.35
10-year	9,404	3.2	0.13	1.44	6.78

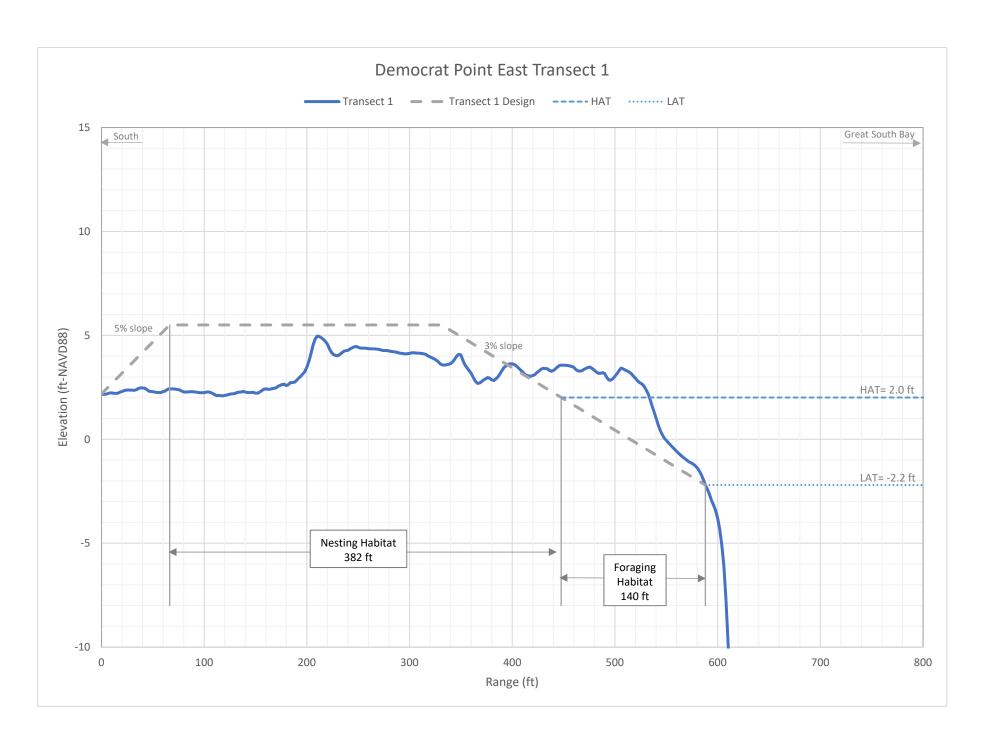


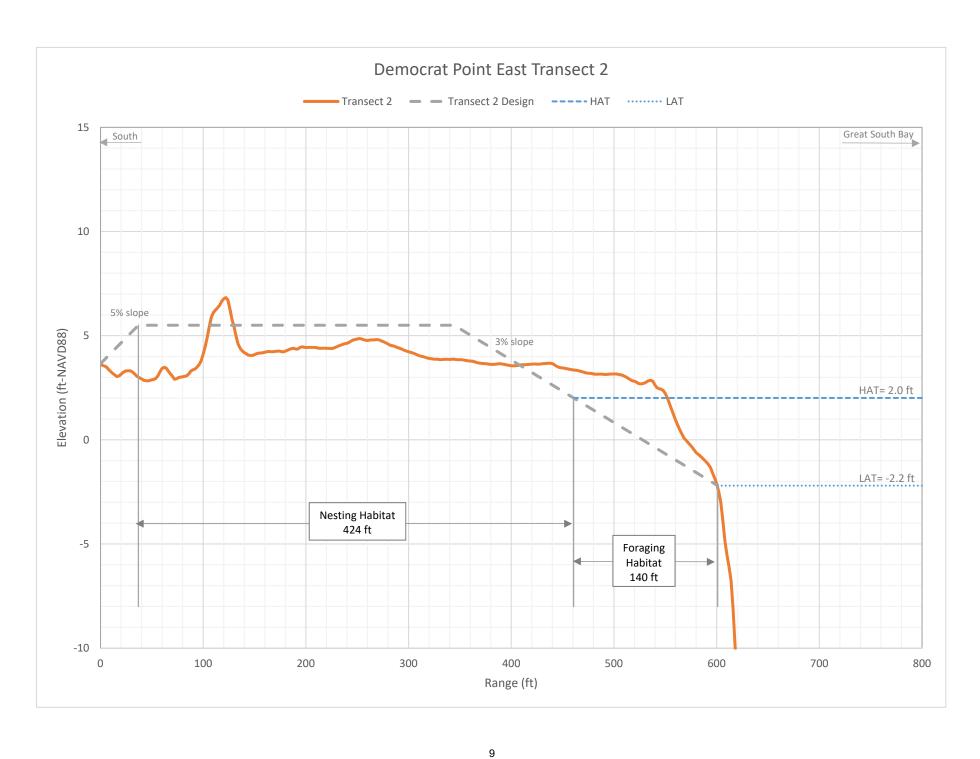


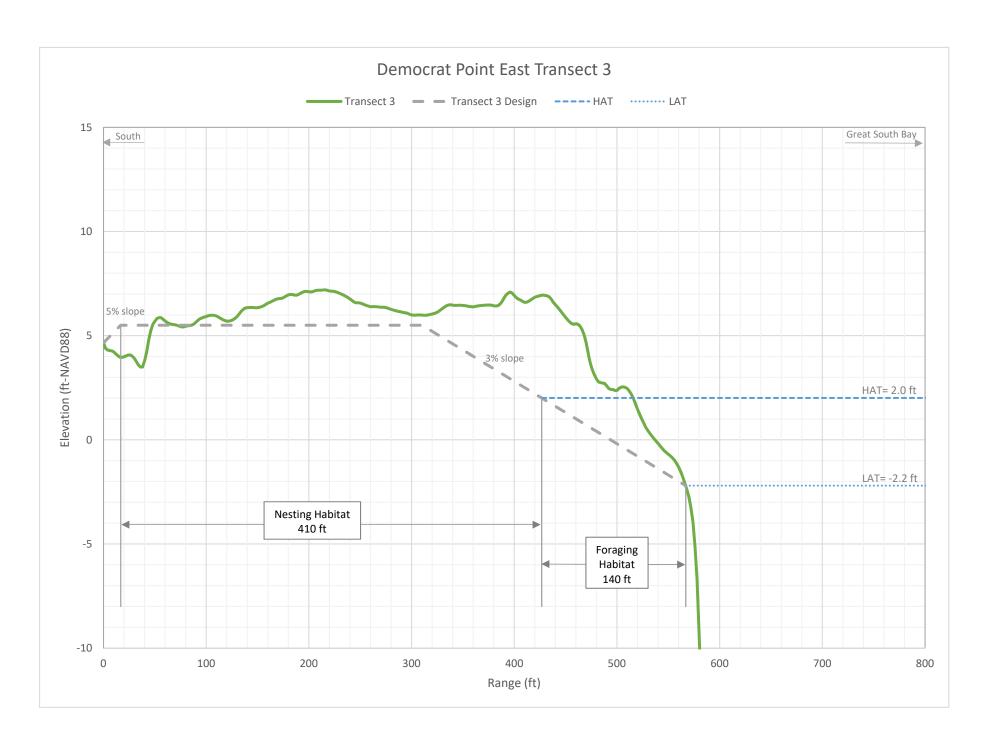


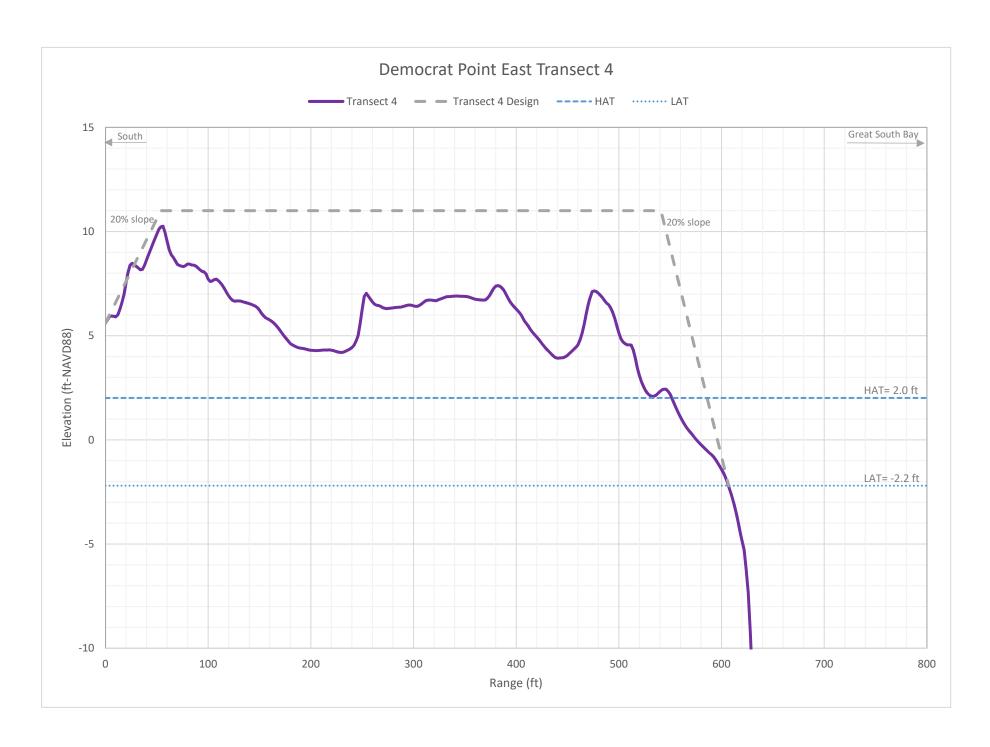












CPF Site 3 Dunefield West of Field 4	Reach GSB-1A
CFF Site 5 Dullellelu West of Field 4	40.622158° N / 73.252615° W

CPF SITE GOALS

- Devegetate area to meet ESA goals
- Maintain vegetation buffer on north side between road and site to discourage offroad parking

Dunefield West of Field 4 is located on the western end of Fire Island, southeast of the Robert Moses Causeway, within Robert Moses State Park on the oceanside. Dune Field West of Field 4 contains dunes with areas of heavy vegetation. This CPF design seeks to devegetate uplands to provide ESA bird habitat (foraging and nesting).

To create early successional habitat that provides nesting and foraging for shorebirds, plans call for removing vegetation from approximately 18.7 acres (ac). Beachfront topography will approximate the anticipated FIMP beach fill template between stations 139+00 and 160+00. A high elevation dune exists on the eastern side of the project area behind the FIMP beach fill template. No regrading of the site beyond the FIMP beach fill plan is anticipated.

Foraging habitat is defined as the intertidal area that is intermittently submerged and exposed during tide-induced water surface fluctuations. As a proxy for the local spring tide range, the following discussion applies NOAA's reported Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT) as the lower bound and Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT) as the upper bound for foraging habitat.

Nesting habitat is located immediately upland of foraging habitat and extends from the HAT elevation to +10 ft-NAVD88 at Dune Field West of Field 4 as depicted in the Proposed Devegetation figure.

To create early successional habitat that provides nesting and foraging for shorebirds, plans call for devegetating approximately 18.7 acres (ac). This results in 3.9 ac of foraging habitat and 11.4 ac of nesting habitat within the project site. Foraging habitat encompasses the area between the LAT and the HAT, while nesting habitat extends from the HAT to the +10 ft-NAVD88 elevation contour.

Maintenance activities at the CPF sites will be performed in coordination with renourishment cycles of the beachfill features and are subject to monitoring to ensure resolution of project objectives. The USACE will not implement vegetation management or manipulation of the sites unless conducted as an incidental action associated with future placement. The USACE recommends the local land management agency consider predator management in newly established CPF's.

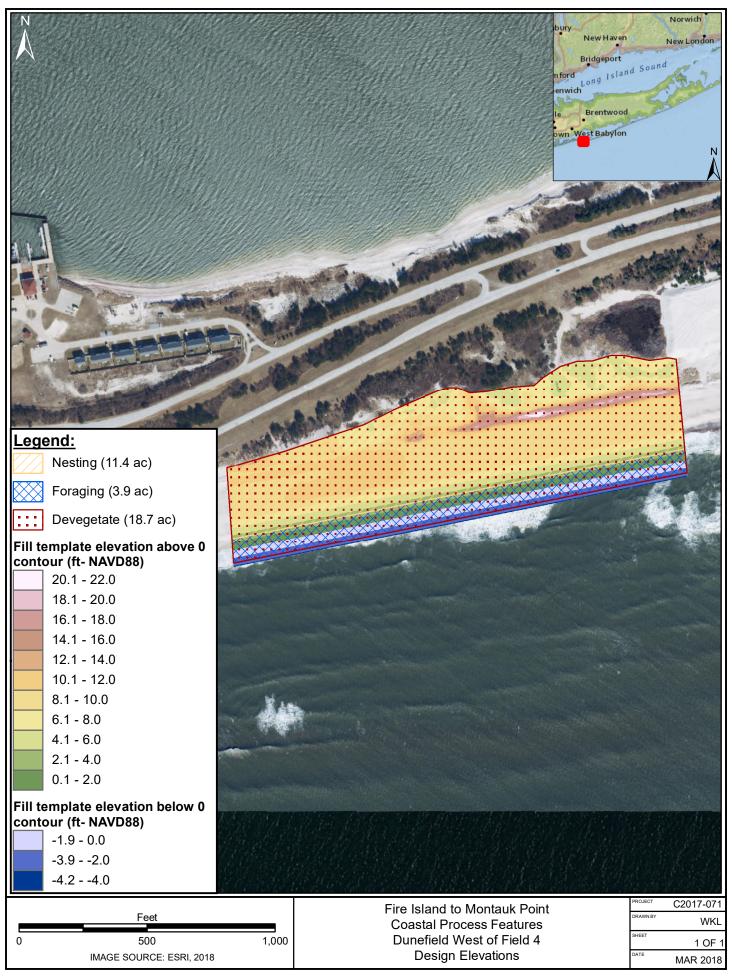
CPF Site 3 Dunefield West of Field 4						
	CPF PARAM	ETERS				
Feature	e	Total Project Area				
Cut Volume	e (cy)	n/a				
Fill Volume	e (cy)	n/a				
Net Volume	e (cy)	n/a				
Acreag	e	19.4				
(Nesting\Foraging\[Devegetation)	(11.4\3.9\18.7)				
Activity	У	Devegetate				
	DATA SOU	RCES				
Topographic		USGS, 2016				
Bathymetric	USGS, 2016					
Aerial Imagery	Google Earth, 2017					
Vegetation		NPS, 2010				
REA	L ESTATE INFO	ORMATION				
Droporty Owner	1	New York State				
Property Owner	Robe	rt Moses State Park				
Municipality		Islip				
County	Suffolk					
CBRA	NY	'-59, System Unit				

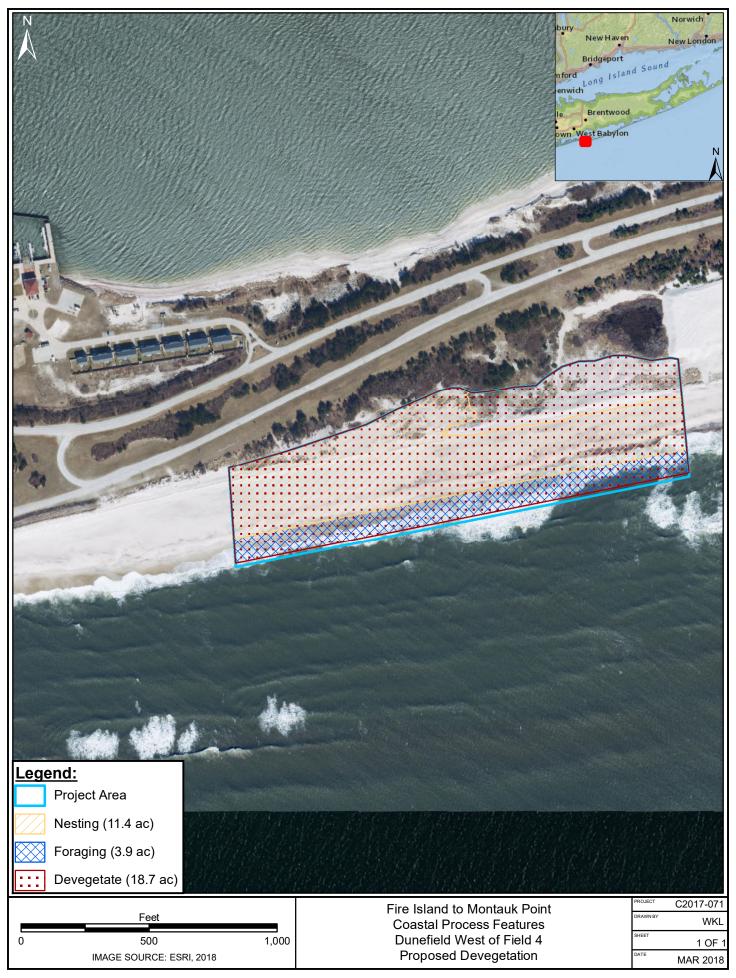


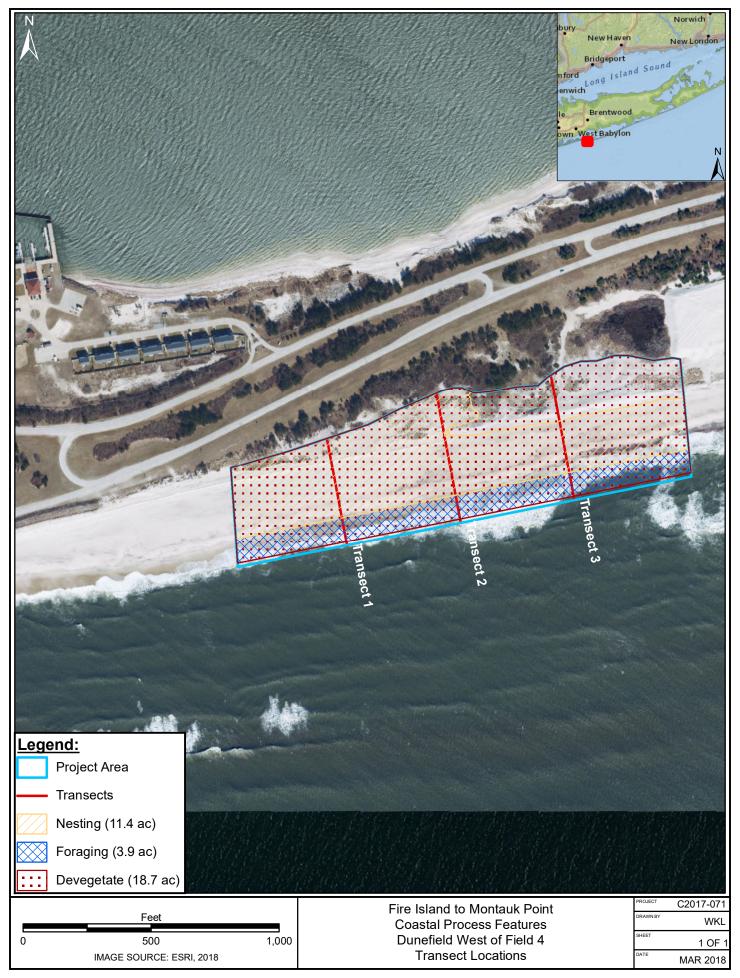
40.622158° N / 73.252615° W

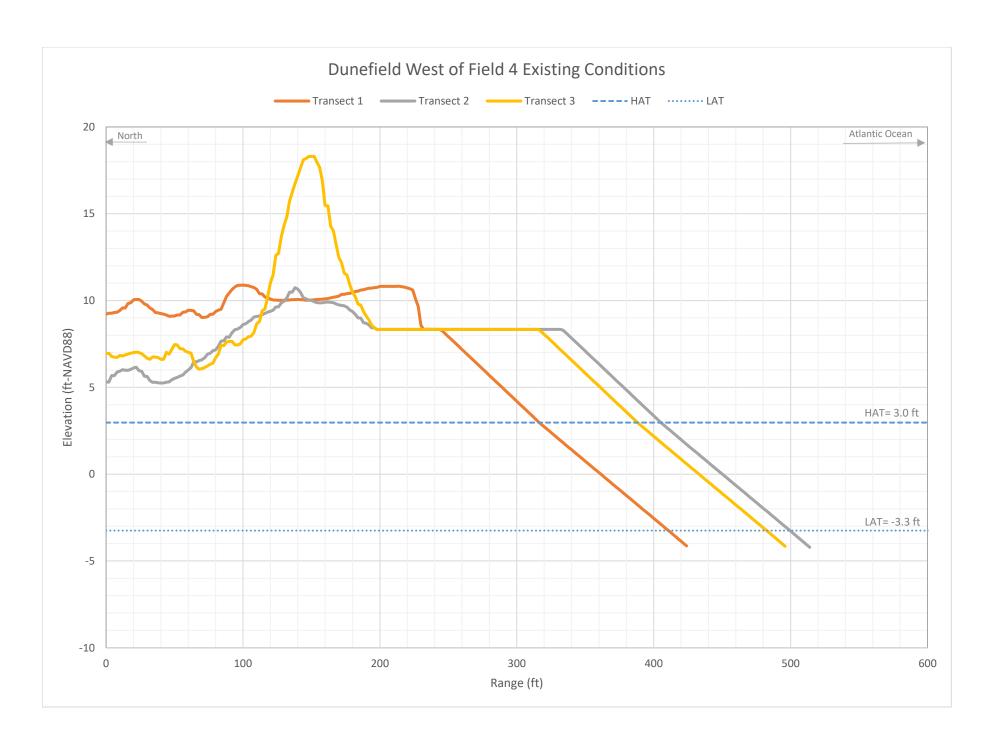
Reach GSB-1A

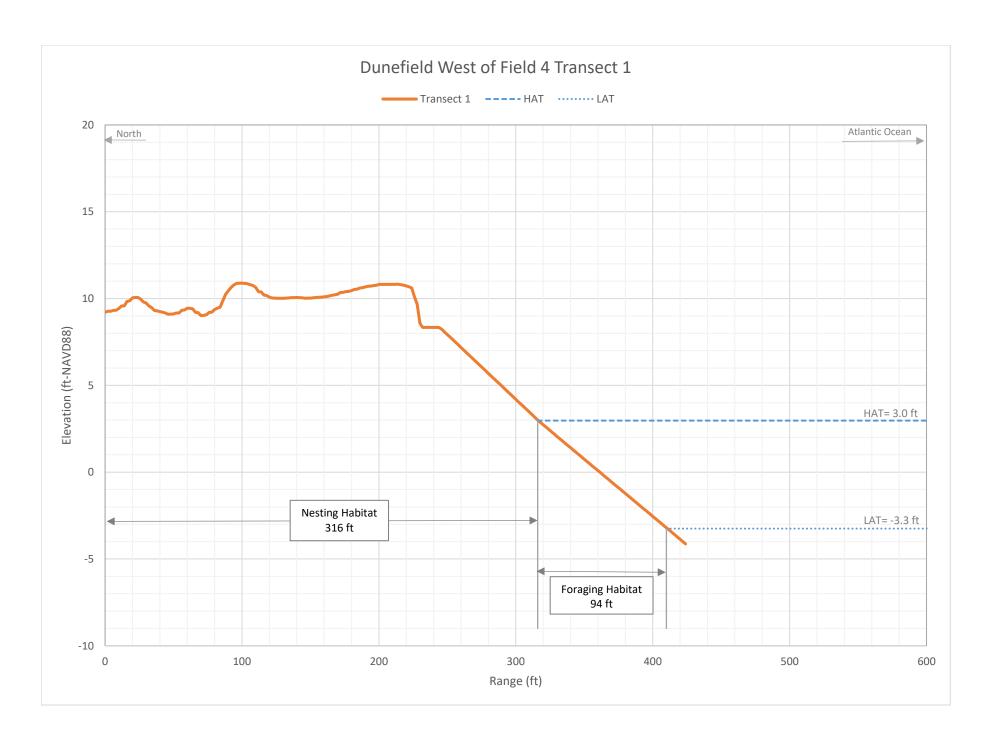
OCEANSIDE TIDAL ENVIRONMENT (ft-NAVD88)								
Closest Tidal	Fire Islan	d NIV		Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT)			2.97	
Benchmark	Fire Islan	u, NY		Mean High	ner High Water	(MHHW)	2.03	
Coordinates	40.6266	67° N		N	lean High Wate	r (MHW)	1.72	
Coordinates	73.26000	00° W			Mean Sea Le	vel (MSL)	-0.22	
0 ft-N	AVD = 1.16 ft-NGV)			Mean Tide Lev	Mean Tide Level (MTL) -0.25		
Range (MHW-MLW) 3.93				Mean Low Water (MLW) -2.21				
Diurnal Range (MHHW - MLLW) 4.40			Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW) -2.37				-2.37	
Largest Ti	dal Range (HAT-LAT	6.22	Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT) -3			-3.25		
	00	CEANSIDE \	NAVE	ENVIRONMEN	IT			
Return Period	Deep Water Wave Height (ft)	Surf Zone Wave Height (ft)		Wind Setup (ft)	Wave Setup (ft)	HAT + S Surf Zon Heigh	e Wave	
1-year	14.2	6.8		1.00	0.92	11.	71	
5-year	19.4	7.1		1.83	2.01	13.	93	
10-year	21.7	7.2		2.32	2.48	14.	99	

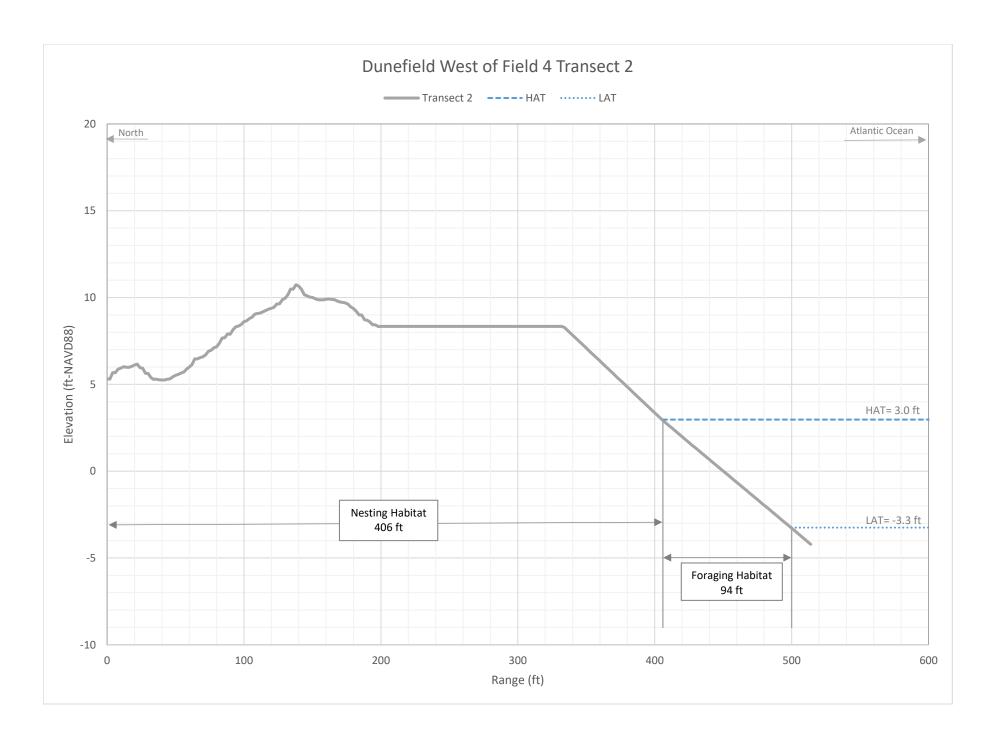


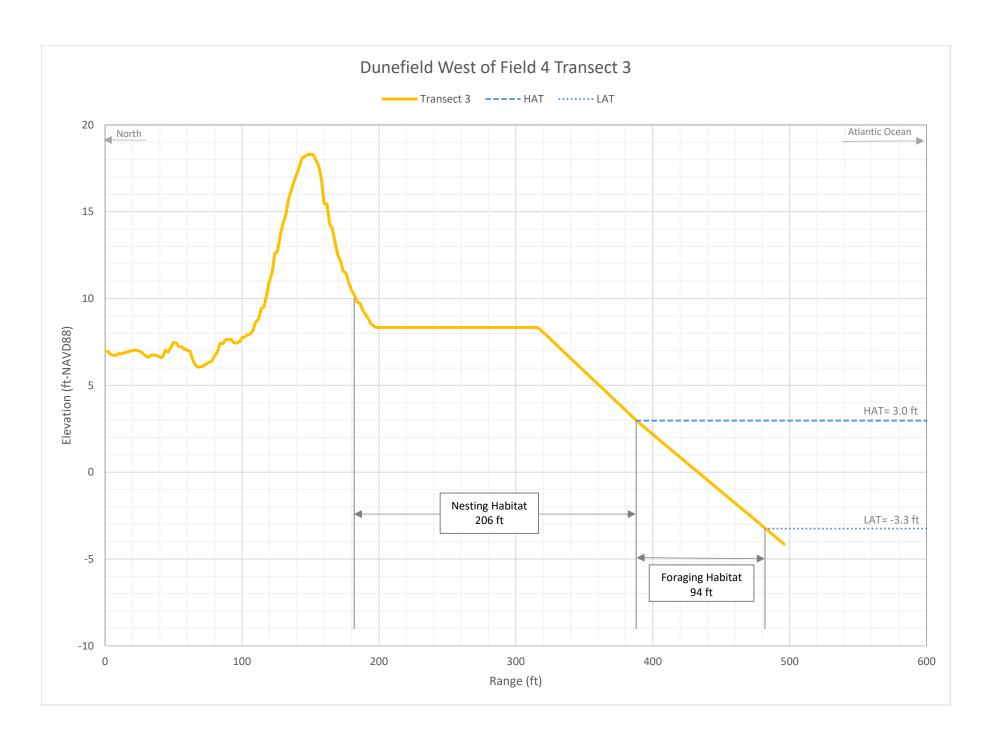












CPF Site 4 Clam Pond	Clam Pond-Reach GSB-2B
CFF Site 4 Ciaili Foliu	40.642437° N / 73.191492° W

CPF SITE GOALS

- Earthwork to meet target elevations and slopes for ESA credit
- Fill placement to simulate cross island transport for CSRM credit
- Possible living shoreline on north side per adaptive management plan

Clam Pond is located on the western portion of Fire Island between Saltaire and Fair Harbor. Clam Pond lies south of the West and East Fire Islands. The Clam Pond area is shallow with an average depth of approximately 1 ft with a maximum of about 5 ft. Historically a sand spit existed at this location. This CPF design seeks to add fill to provide ESA bird habitat (foraging and nesting) as well as provide CSRM benefits by simulating cross island transport.

Foraging habitat is defined as the intertidal area that is intermittently submerged and exposed during tidal induced water surface fluctuations. As a proxy for the local spring tide range, the following discussion applies NOAA's reported Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT) as the lower bound and Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT) as the upper bound for foraging habitat.

Nesting habitat is located immediately upland of foraging habitat and extends from the HAT elevation to +5 ft-NAVD88 at Clam Pond.

To create early successional habitat that provides nesting and foraging for shorebirds, plans call for fill placement and grading over a project area of approximately 15.3 acres (ac). The project area includes 4.4 ac of proposed newly created nesting habitat and 8.2 ac of proposed foraging habitat. The foraging habitat consists of both newly created and existing habitat between the HAT and LAT elevations. On the north side of the project, fill will slope from the +5 ft-NAVD88 contour to the intersection with existing grade. A living shoreline will be placed on the north side of the project site to help retain fill. On the south side, fill will slope at 3% between +5 ft-NAVD88 and the HAT elevation, then at 1% to the intersection with existing grade.

Sand placement at the CPF sites will be performed in coordination with renourishment cycles of the beachfill features and subject to monitoring to ensure resolution of project objectives. The USACE will not implement vegetation management or manipulation of the sites unless conducted as an incidental action associated with future placement. The USACE recommends the local land management agency consider predator management.

CPF Site 4 Clam Pond

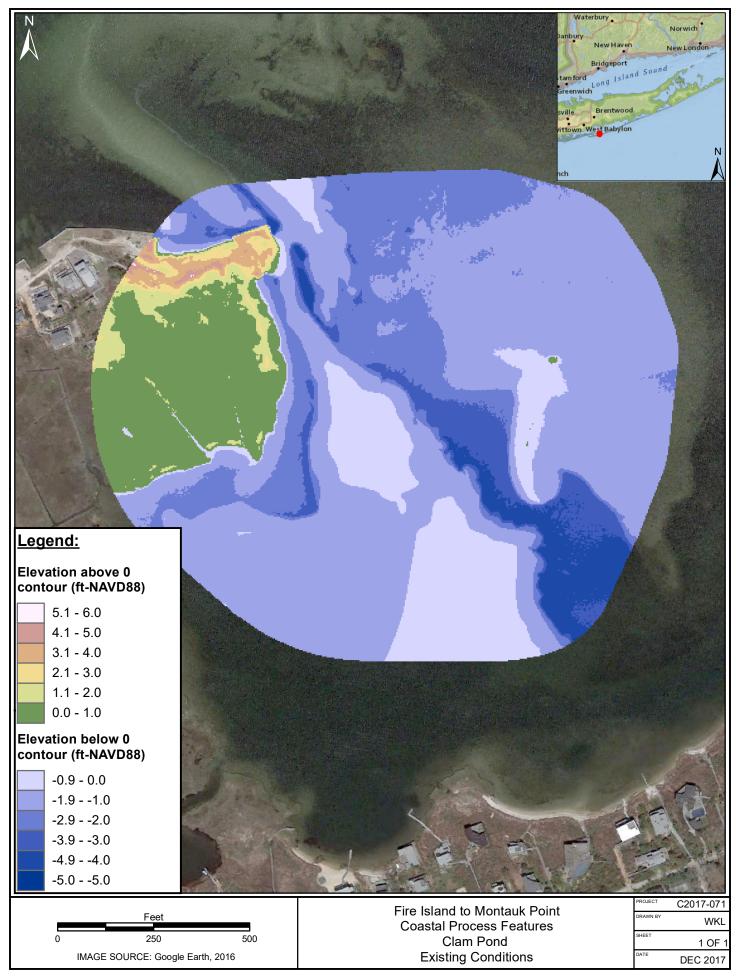
Clam Pond-Reach GSB-2B 40.642437° N / 73.191492° W

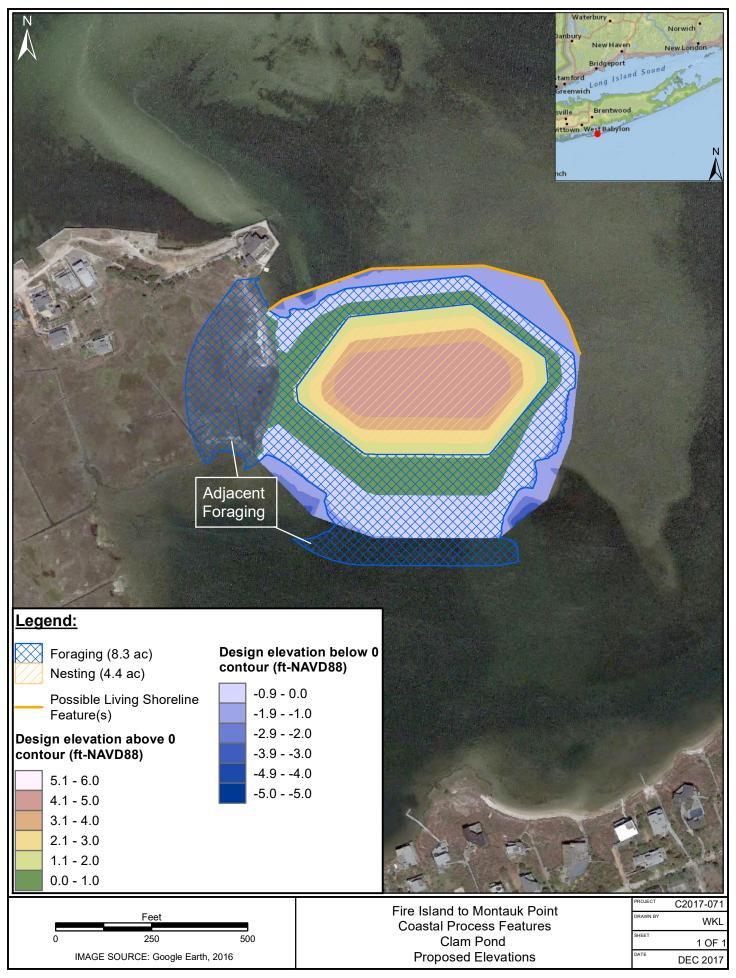
CPF PARAMETERS					
Feature	ESA/CSRM				
Cut Volume (cy)	0				
Fill Volume (cy)	51,312				
Net Volume (cy)	51,212				
Acreage	12.6				
Activity	Regrade				
D	ATA SOURCES				
Topographic	USGS, 2016				
Bathymetric	USGS, 2016				
Aerial Imagery	Google Earth, 2016				
Vegetation	N/A*				
REAL ES	TATE INFORMATION				
Property Owner	U.S. Fire Island National				
Property Owner	Village of Saltaire				
Municipality	Islip				
County	Suffolk				
CBRA	NY-59P, Otherwise Protected				
CDIVA	Area				
1					

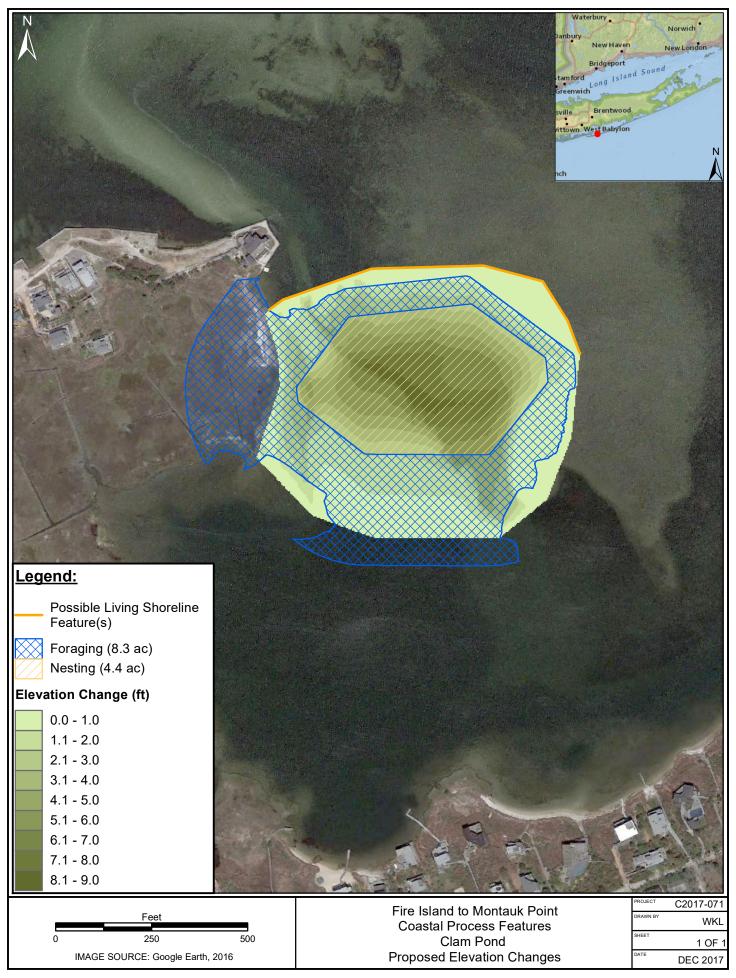


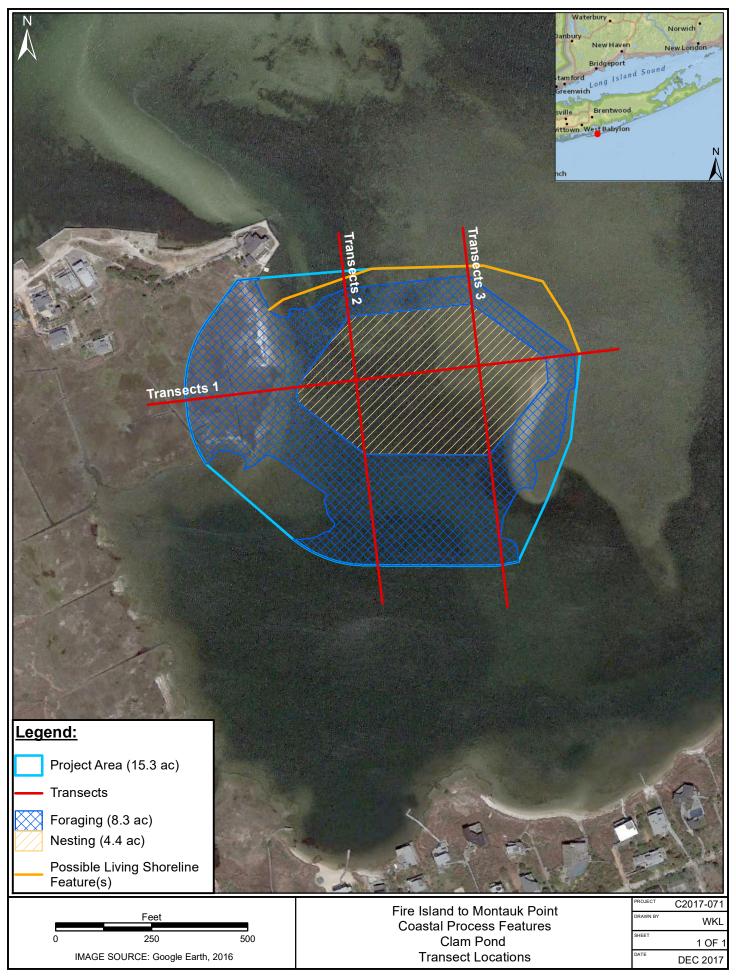
^{*}up to date vegetation data were not available for the study area

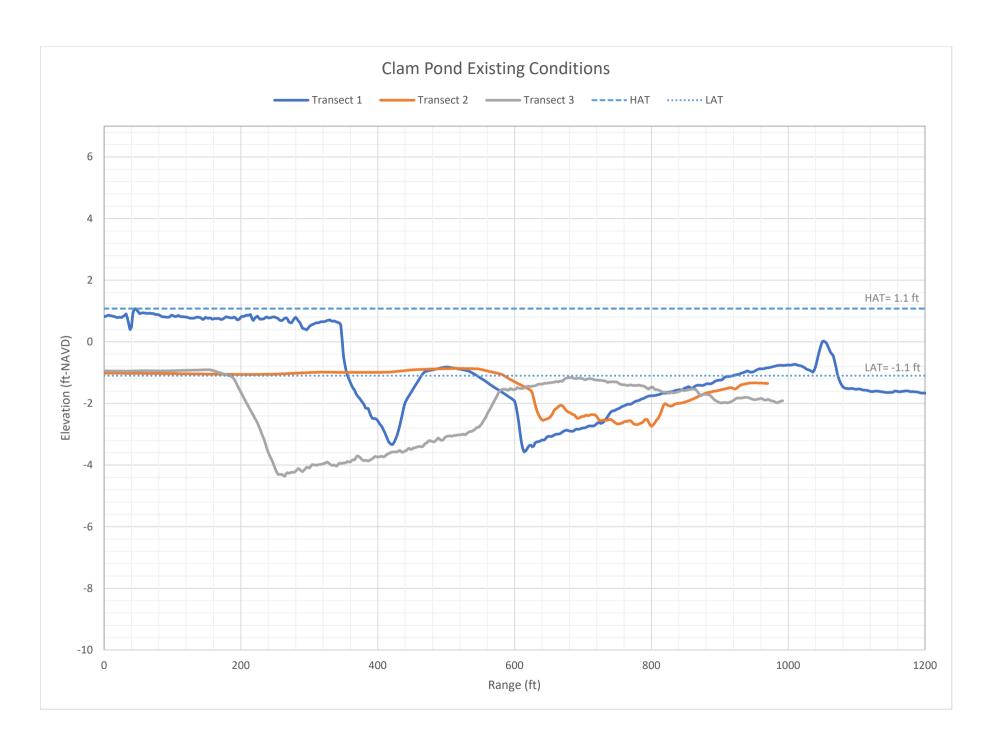
BAYSIDE TIDAL ENVIRONMENT (ft-NAVD88)								
Closest Tidal	Sea Vie	w F	erry		Highest .	Astronomical Ti	1.08	
Benchmark	Doc	k, N	Υ		Mean High	ner High Water	(MHHW)	0.60
Coordinates	40.642	2437	N °'		N	1ean High Wate	r (MHW)	0.44
Coordinates	73.191	492	° W			Mean Sea Le	vel (MSL)	-0.02
0 ft-NAVD	1.14 ft	:-NG	dVi			Mean Tide Lev	vel (MTL)	-0.04
Range (MHW-MLW) 0.96				Mean Low Water (MLW)			-0.52	
Diurnal Ran	Diurnal Range (MHHW - MLLW) 1.22			Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW)			-0.62	
Largest Tid	dal Range (HAT-L	AT)	2.18	Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT)			-1.10	
		BA	YSIDE W	AVE E	NVIRONMENT	•		
Return Period	Fetch (ft)	١٨	/ave Heigh	+ /f+\	Wind Setup	Wave Setup	HAT + S	Setup +
Keturii Periou	retcii (it)	V	rave neigii	ιι (1ι)	(ft)	(ft)	Wave He	eight (ft)
1-year	69,860		4.3		0.14	1.01	6.5	53
5-year	69,860		5.7		0.24	1.03	8.0	05
10-year	69,860		6.1		0.28	1.04	8.5	50

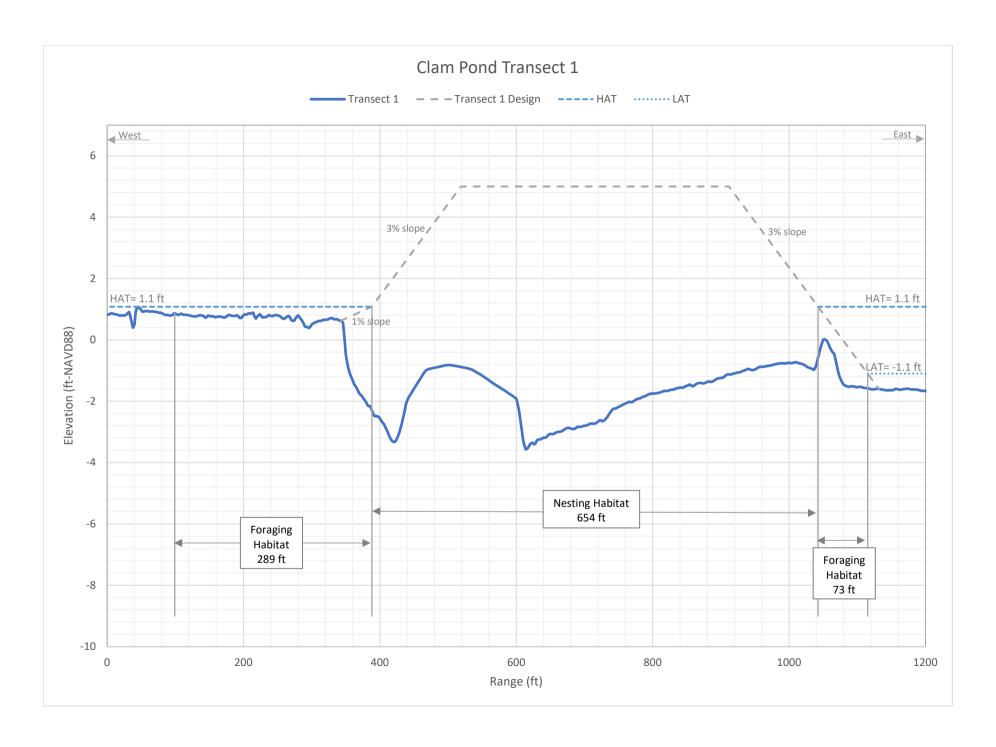


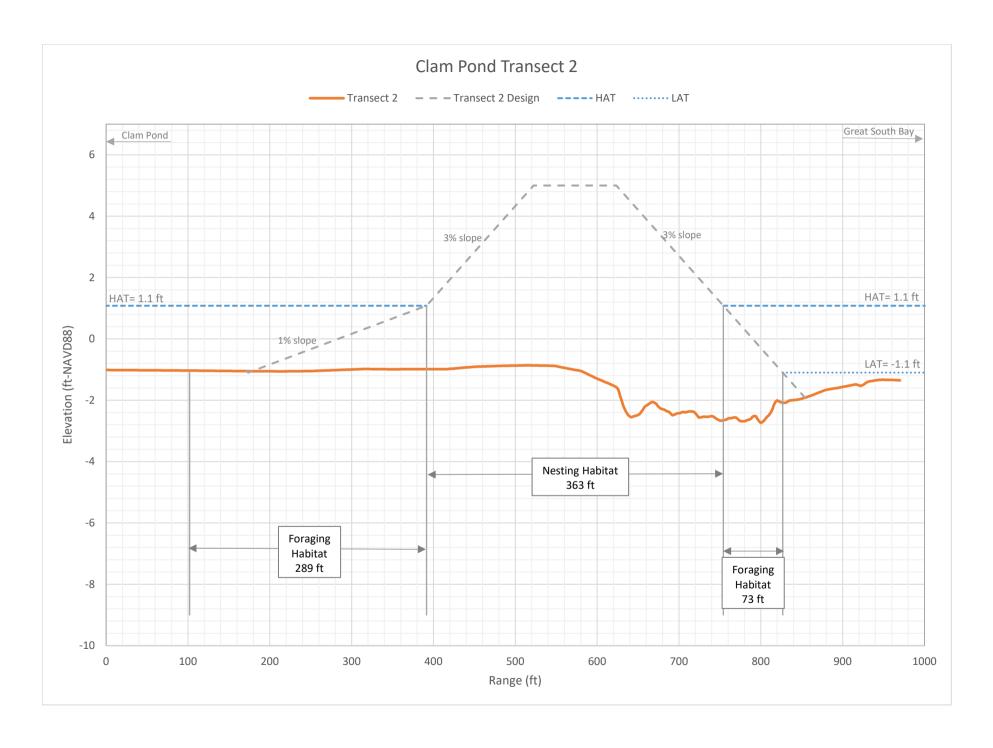


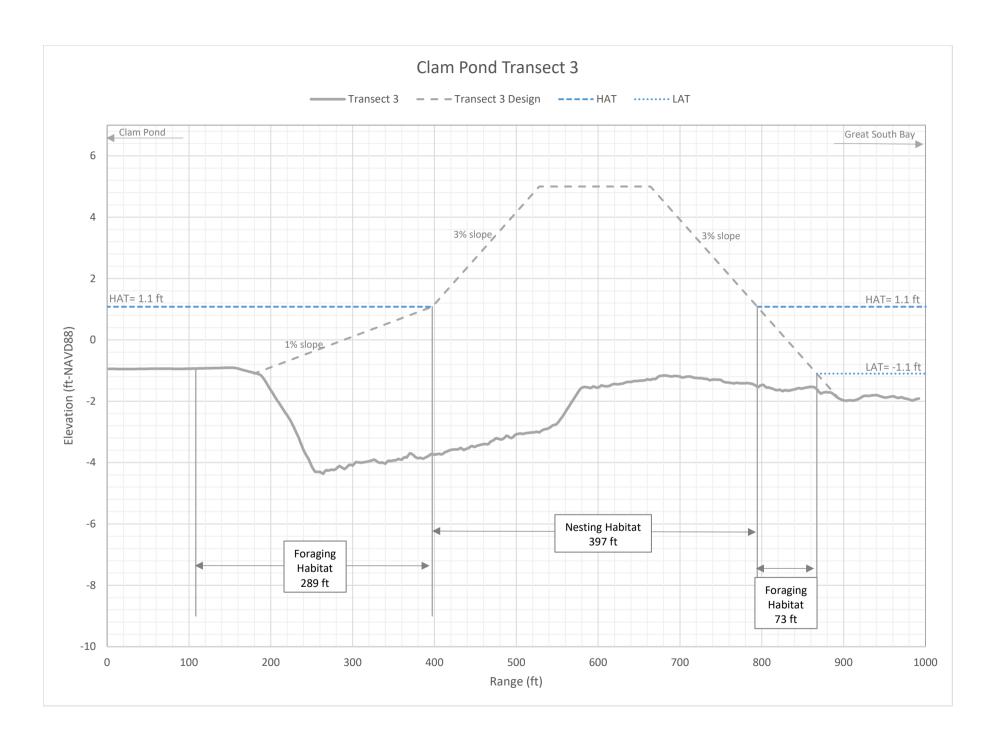












CPF Site 5 Atlantique to Corneille	Reach GSB-2B
CFF Site 3 Atlantique to Cornelle	40.644944° N / 73.167889° W

CPF SITE GOALS

- Earthwork to meet target elevations and slope for ESA credit
- Fill placement to simulate cross island transport for CSRM credit

Atlantique to Corneille is located on the western portion of Fire Island, on the bay just east of Atlantique Park. The average nearshore water depth on the bayside at Atlantique to Corneille is approximately 3 ft. Boat docks exist to the east and west of this CPF, while several small bulkheads lie on either side of the site. The CPF design fill must limit impacts to navigation features. This CPF design seeks to add fill to provide ESA bird habitat (foraging and nesting) as well as provide CSRM benefits by simulating cross island transport.

Foraging habitat is defined as the intertidal area that is intermittently submerged and exposed during tidal induced water surface fluctuations. As a proxy for the local spring tide range, the following discussion applies NOAA's reported Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT) as the lower bound and Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT) as the upper bound for foraging habitat.

Nesting habitat is located immediately upland of foraging habitat and extends from the HAT elevation to +4 ft-NAVD88 at Atlantique to Corneille as depicted in the Proposed Elevations figure that follows.

To simulate cross island transport and create early successional habitat that provides nesting and foraging for shorebirds, plans call for the placement of fill over 15.8 acres (ac), transitioning from the western bulkhead area to the spit to the east. Within the project area there is a total of 4.2 ac of foraging habitat and 9.9 ac as nesting habitat. The regrading template includes 3% and 1% slopes on the north bank to allow for viable shorebird habitat, and a 4% slope below the LAT to tie into the existing grade. The landward side of the fill profile will tie into existing grade at +4 ft-NAVD88. The cross shore extent of this CPF is limited due to the overall site configuration.

Sand placement at the CPF sites will be performed in coordination with renourishment cycles of the beachfill features and subject to monitoring to ensure resolution of project objectives. The USACE will not implement vegetation management or manipulation of the sites unless conducted as an incidental action associated with future placement. The USACE recommends the local land management agency consider predator management and symbolic fencing to the +10 ft-NAVD88 contour in newly created CPF's.

CPF Site 5 Atlantique to Corneille

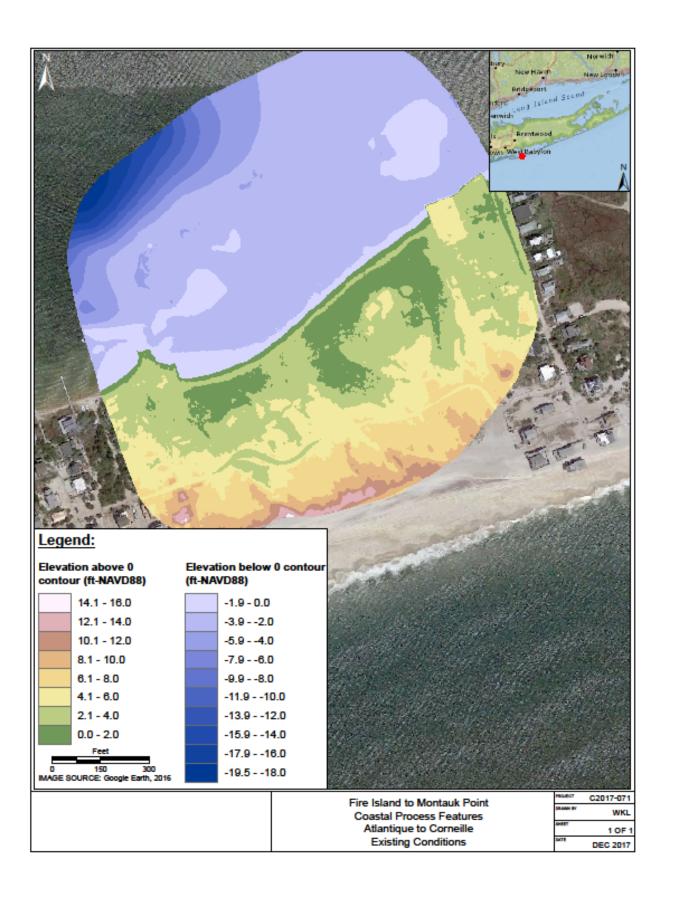
Reach GSB-2B 40.644944° N / 73.167889° W

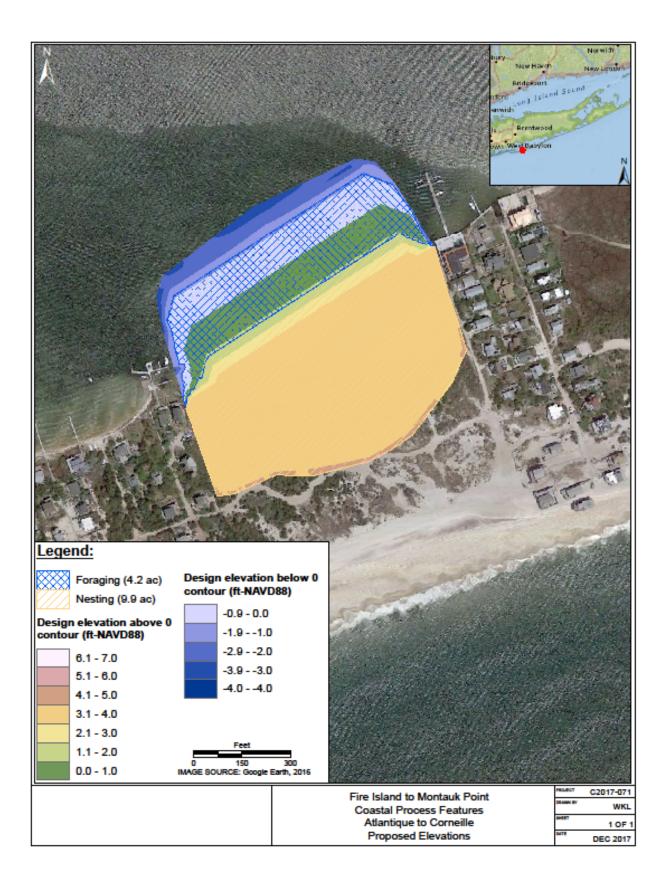
CPF PARAMETERS							
Feature	Habitat	Total					
Cut Volume (cy)	0	0					
Fill Volume (cy)	62,694	64,640					
Net Volume (cy)	62,694	64,640					
Acreage	14.1	15.8					
Activity	Fill	Fill					
DA	TA SOURCES						
Topographic	USGS, 2016						
Bathymetric	USGS, 2016						
Aerial Imagery	Google Earth, 2016						
Vegetation	N/A*						
REAL ESTA	ATE INFORM	ATION					
Droporty Owner	ı	JSA					
Property Owner	Town of Islip						
Municipality	I	slip					
County	Su	ıffolk					
	NY-59P,	Otherwise					
CBRA	Protec	cted Area					

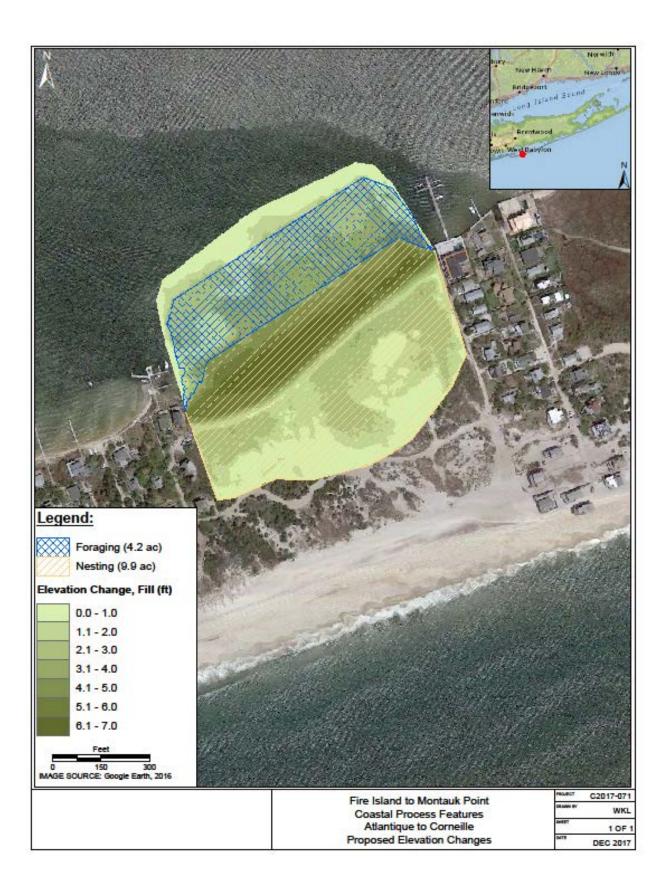


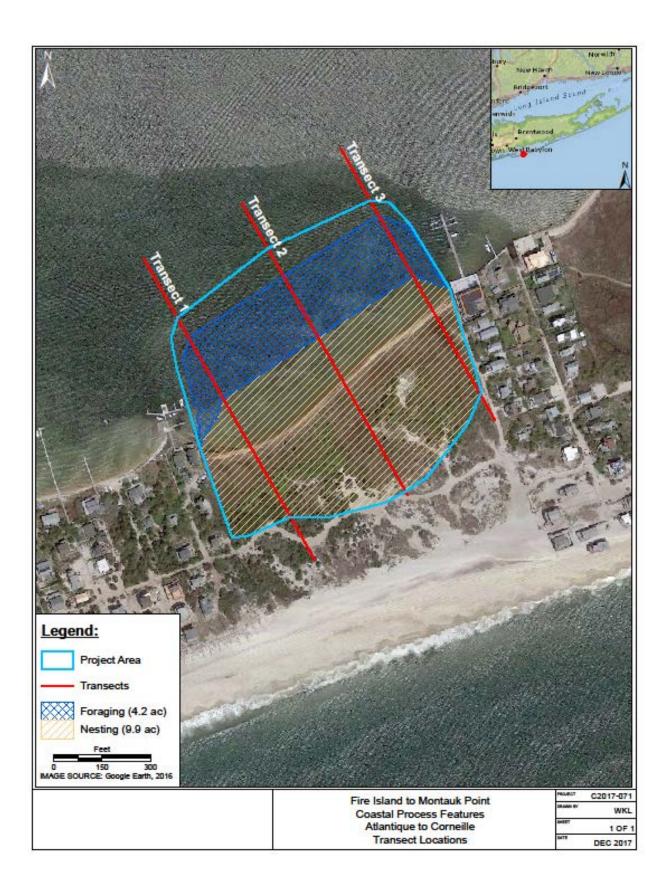
*up to date vegetation data were not available for the study area

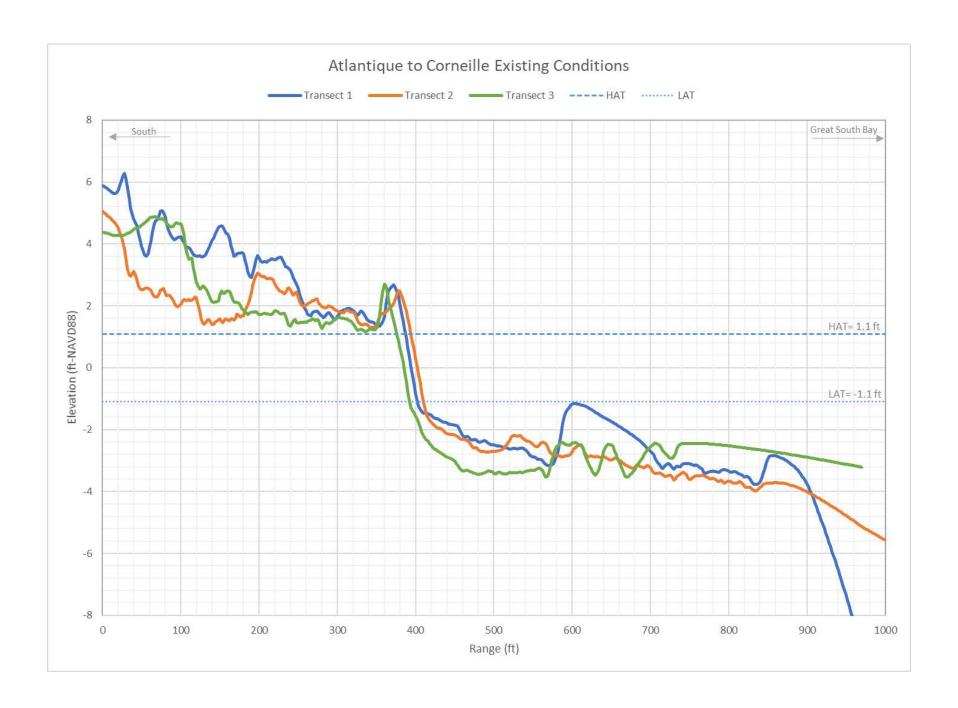
BAYSIDE TIDAL ENVIRONMENT (ft-NAVD88)								
Closest Tidal	Convious Fo	Seaview Ferry Dock, NY			Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT)			1.09
Benchmark	Seaview Fe	rry L	JOCK, INY		Mean High	ner High Water	(MHHW)	0.62
Coordinates	40.648	3333	° N		N	1ean High Wate	r (MHW)	0.45
Coordinates	73.150	000	o W			Mean Sea Le	vel (MSL)	-0.01
0 ft-NAVD = 1.13 ft-NGVD						Mean Tide Le	vel (MTL)	-0.03
Range (MHW-MLW) 0.97				Mean Low Water (MLW)			-0.52	
Diurnal Range (MHHW - MLLW) 1.23			Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW)			-0.61		
Largest Tic	dal Range (HAT-L	4T)	2.18		Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT)			-1.09
		BA	YSIDE W	AVE E	NVIRONMENT	•		
Return Period	d Fetch (ft) Wave Heigh			nt (ft)	Wind Setup (ft)	Wave Setup (ft)	HAT + S Wave (ft-NA	Height
1-year	43,334		3.5		0.56	1.13	6	28
5-year	43,334	4.6			0.95	1.18	7.8	32
10-year	43,334		5.1		1.16	1.20	8.	55

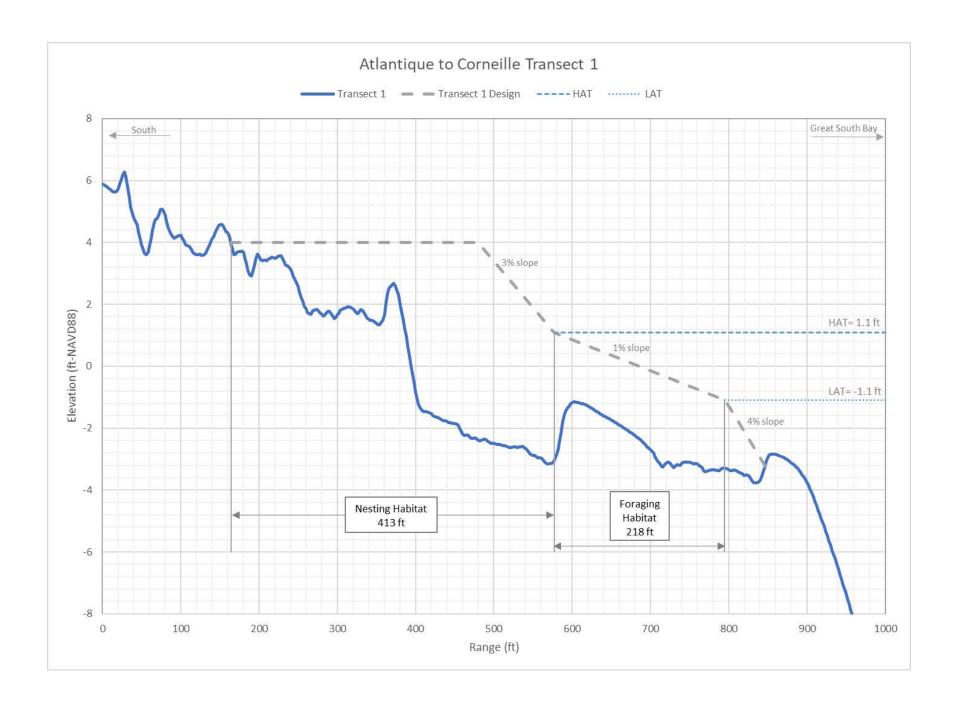


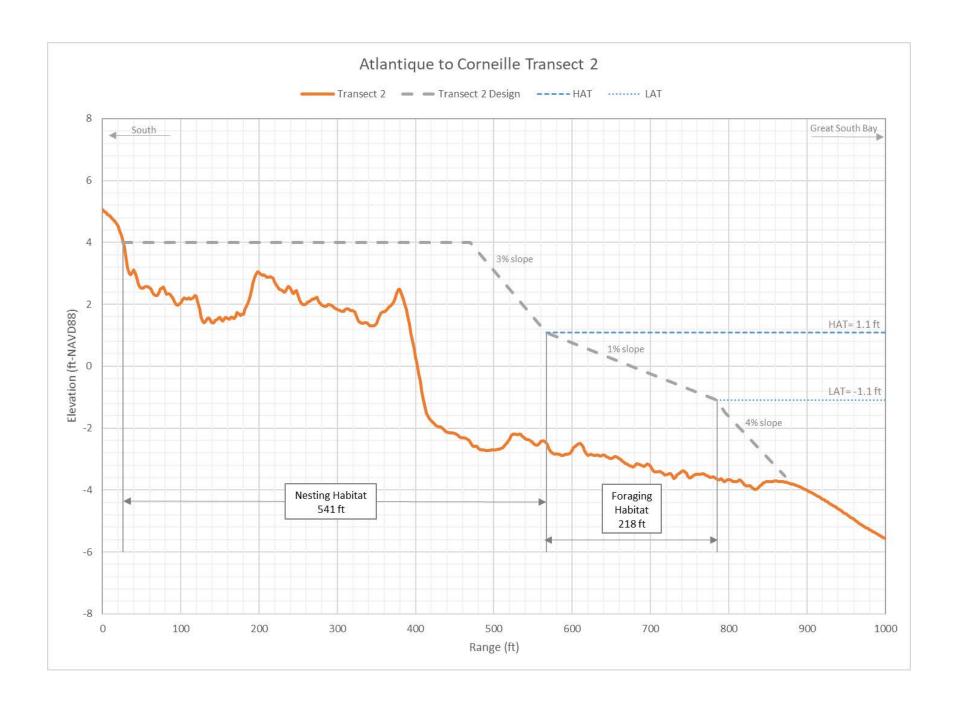


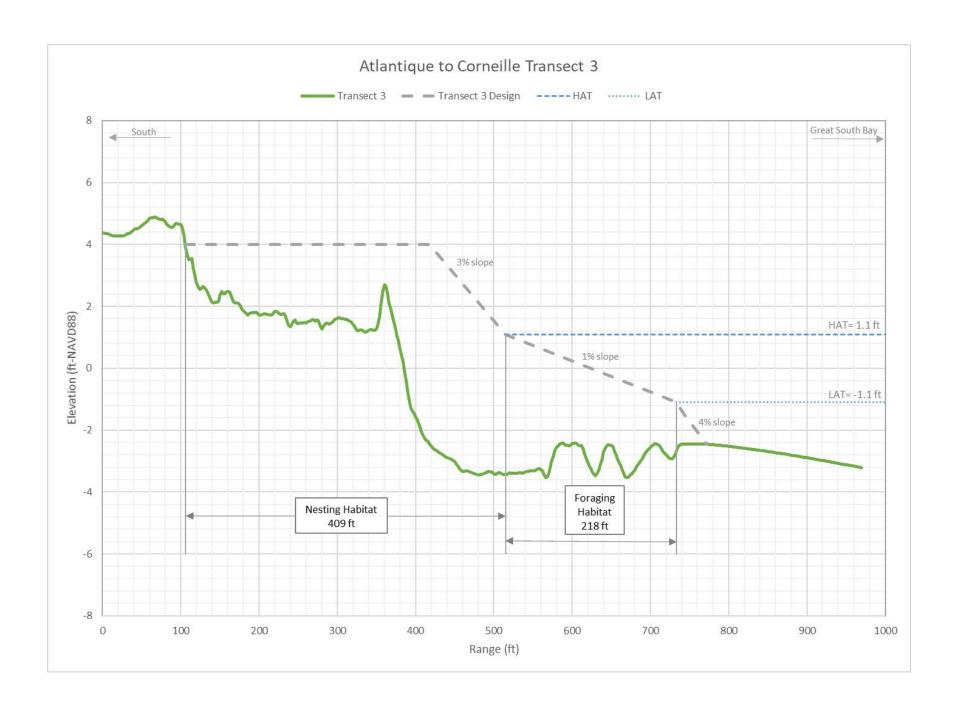












CPF Site 6 Talisman	Reach GSB-31 40.674629° N / 73.039332° V
CFF Site o Talisillali	40.674629° N / 73.039332° W

CPF SITE GOALS

- Earthwork to meet target elevations and slopes for ESA credit
- Fill placement to simulate cross island transport for CSRM credit

Talisman is located in the central portion of Fire Island within Barrett Island Park between Fire Island Pines and Water Island. The average nearshore water depth on the bayside at Talisman range from 1 ft to 3 ft. Historically a sand spit existed at this location. The west side of Talisman includes a park dock extending approximately 400 ft into the bay. The proposed fill extends eastward approximately 1,400 ft. A private dock lies to the east of this CPF. Fill placed at this CPF should account for potential impacts to these structures. This CPF design seeks to add fill to provide ESA bird habitat (foraging and nesting) as well as provide CSRM benefits by simulating cross island transport.

Foraging habitat is defined as the intertidal area that is intermittently submerged and exposed during tidal induced water surface fluctuations. As a proxy for the local spring tide range, the following discussion applies NOAA's reported Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT) as the lower bound and Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT) as the upper bound for foraging habitat.

Nesting habitat is located immediately upland of foraging habitat and extends from the HAT elevation up to +4 ft-NAVD88 at Talisman as depicted in the Proposed Elevations figure.

To simulate cross island transport and create early successional habitat that provides nesting and foraging for shorebirds, plans call for the reestablishment of approximately 1,400 ft of the historic shoreline through the placement of fill over 16.1 acres (ac). A living shoreline may be placed on the north side of the project site to help reduce the erosion rate. Within the project area there is a total of 7.0 ac of foraging habitat and 7.1 ac of nesting habitat. The regrading template includes 3% and 1% slopes on the north bank to create viable shorebird habitat, and a 4% slope below the LAT to tie into the existing grade. Some of the upland portions of this CPF lie below the design berm elevation of +4 ft-NAVD88. As such, the landward side of the fill profile will transition to existing grade at a 4% slope, where necessary. Otherwise the berm will tie in to the existing grade at +4 ft-NAVD88. This will preserve the area as nesting habitat. The cross shore extent of this CPF is limited due to the overall site configuration.

Sand placement at the CPF sites will be performed in coordination with renourishment cycles of the beachfill features and subject to monitoring to ensure resolution of project objectives. The USACE will not implement vegetation management or manipulation of the sites unless conducted as an incidental action associated with future placement. The USACE recommends the local land management agency consider predator management and symbolic fencing to the +10 ft-NAVD88 contour in newly created CPF's.

CPF Site 6 Talisman

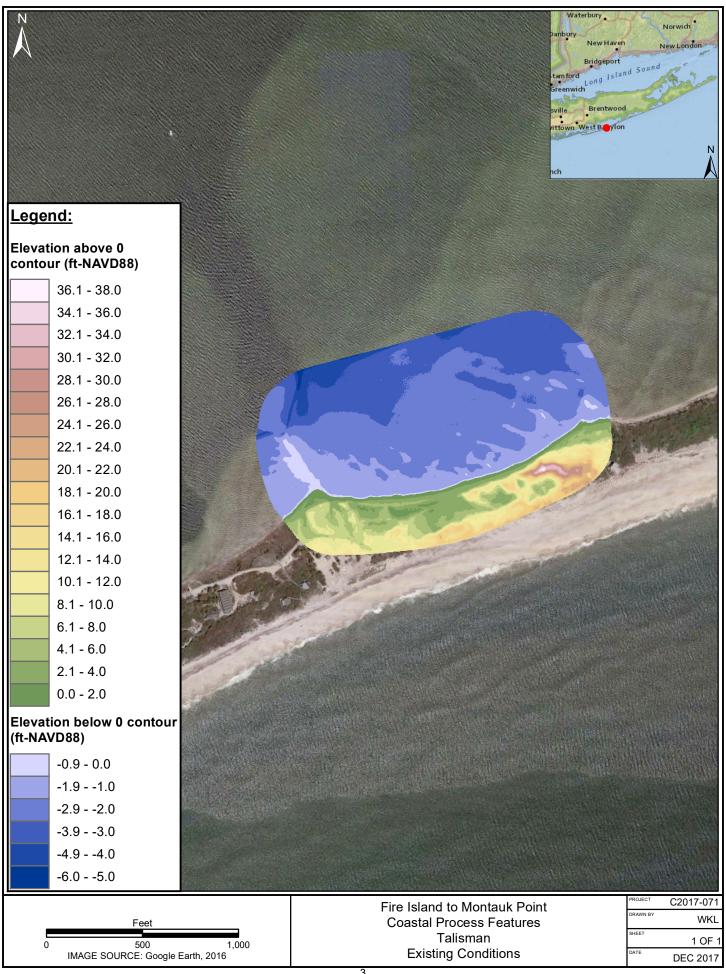
Reach GSB-3D 40.674629° N / 73.039332° W

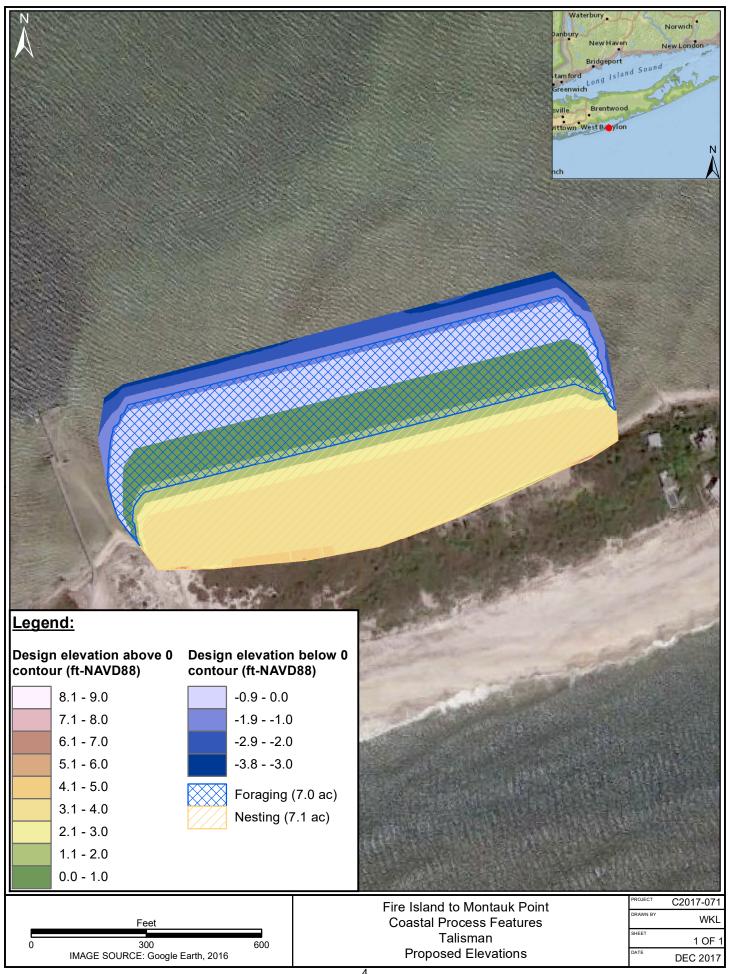
Feature Habitat Total Cut Volume (cy) 0 0 Fill Volume (cy) 83,741 85,880 Net Volume (cy) 83,741 85,880 Acreage 14.0 16.1 Activity Fill Fill DATA SOURCES Topographic USGS, 2016 Bathymetric USGS, 2016 Aerial Imagery Google Earth, 2016 Vegetation N/A* REAL ESTATE INFORMATION Property Owner Municipality Brookhaven County Suffolk NY-59P, Otherwise					
Feature	Habitat	Total			
Cut Volume (cy)	0	0			
Fill Volume (cy)	83,741	85,880			
Net Volume (cy)	83,741	85,880			
Acreage	14.0	16.1			
Activity	Fill	Fill			
DA	TA SOURCES	·			
Topographic	USG	S, 2016			
Bathymetric	•				
Aerial Imagery	Google	Earth, 2016			
Vegetation	١	I/A*			
REAL EST	ATE INFORM	ATION			
Proporty Owner	ı	JSA			
Property Owner	Town of Brookhaven				
Municipality	Broo	khaven			
County	83,741 85,880 83,741 85,880 14.0 16.1 Fill Fill ATA SOURCES USGS, 2016 USGS, 2016 Google Earth, 2016 N/A* TATE INFORMATION USA Town of Brookhaven Brookhaven Suffolk	ıffolk			
CRDA	NY-59P,	Otherwise			
CDRA	Protec	cted Area			

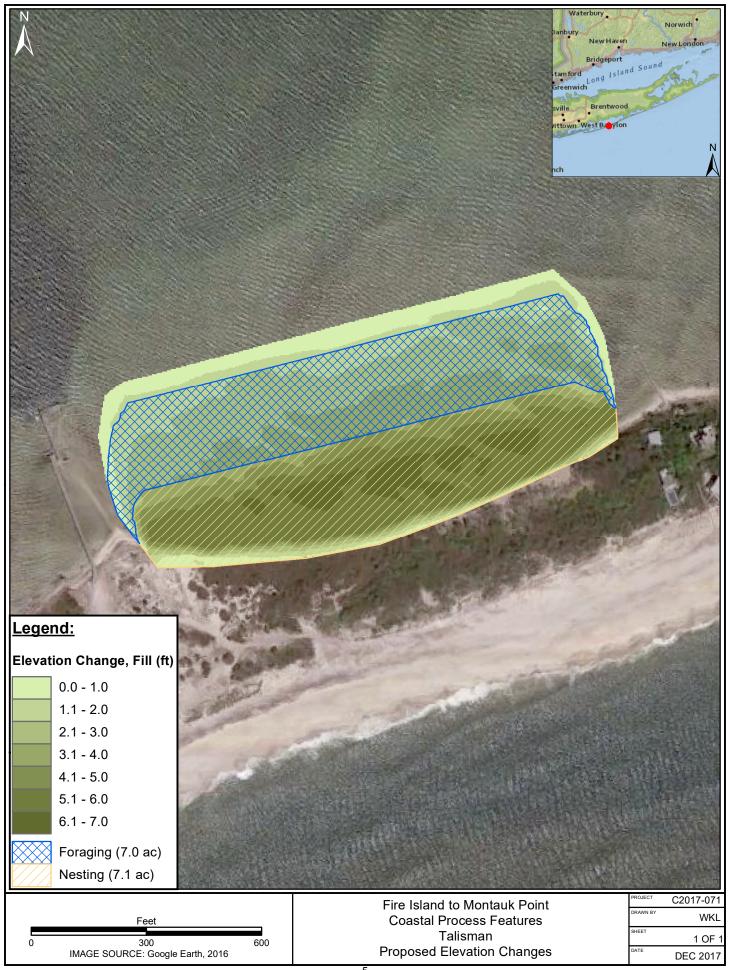


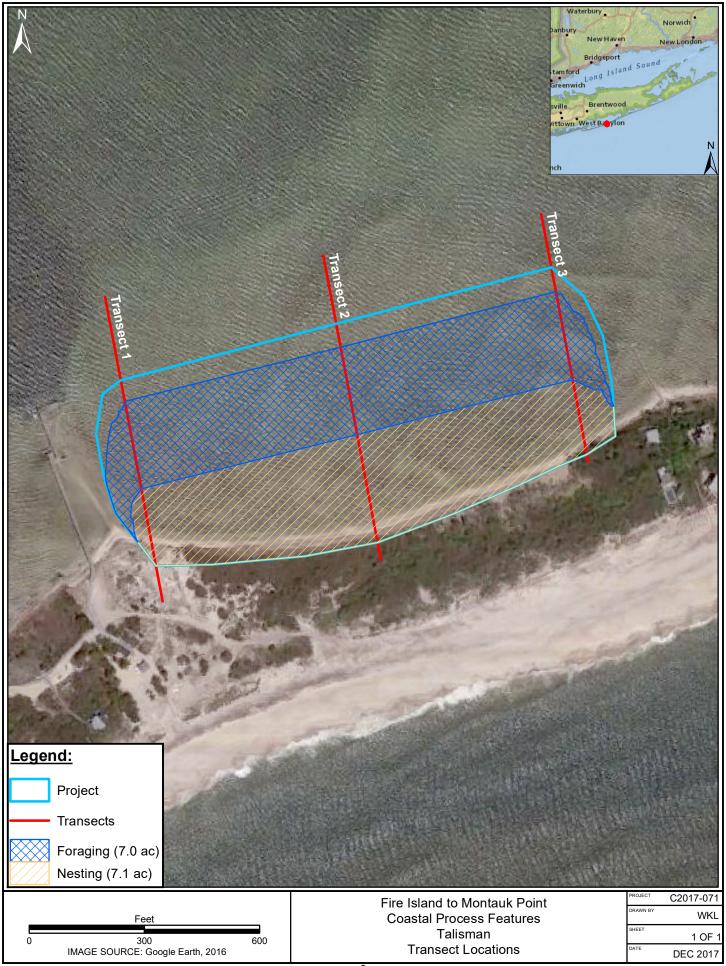
^{*}up to date vegetation data were not available for the study area

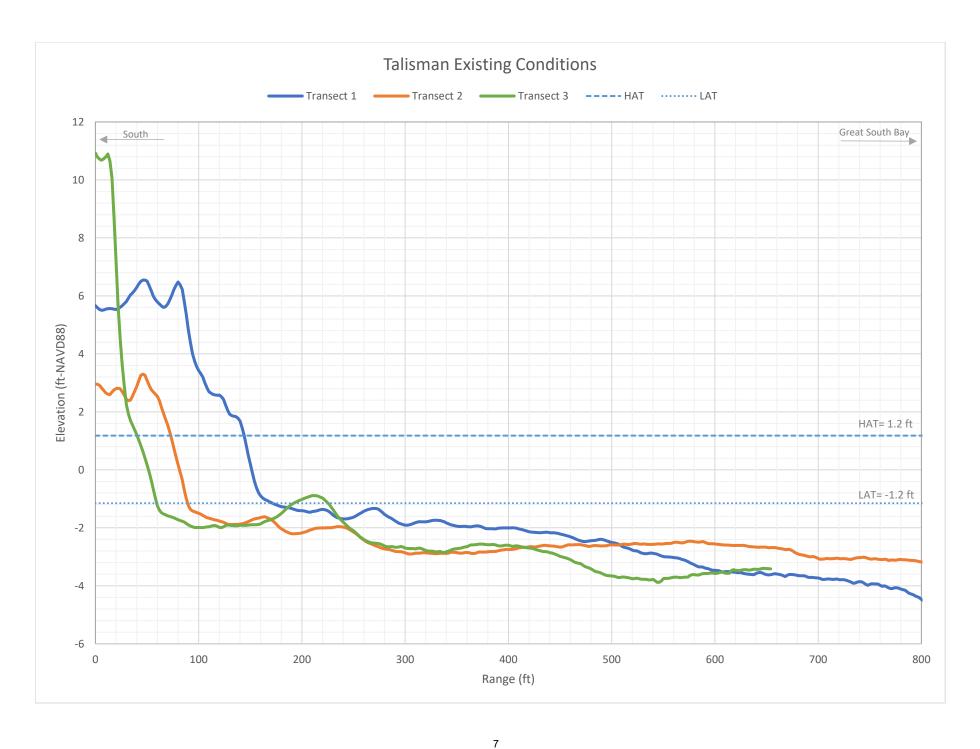
_								
BAYSIDE TIDAL ENVIRONMENT (ft-NAVD88)								
Closest Tidal	Convious Fo	Seaview Ferry Dock, NY			Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT)			
Benchmark	Seaview Fe	II y L	JOCK, INY		Mean High	ner High Water	(MHHW)	0.70
Caardinataa	40.648	3333	o N		N	1ean High Wate	r (MHW)	0.54
Coordinates	73.150	000	o W		Mean Sea Level (MSL)			-0.02
0 ft-NAVD = 1.08 ft-NGVD					Mean Tide Le	vel (MTL)	-0.02	
	Range (MHW-MLW) 1.11				Mean Low Water (MLW)			-0.57
Diurnal Ran	ge (MHHW - MLL	.W) 1.37			Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW)			-0.67
Largest Tio	dal Range (HAT-L	AT)	2.33		Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT)			-1.15
		BA	YSIDE W	AVE EI	NVIRONMENT	•		
Return Period	Fetch (ft)	Wave Height (ft)		Wind Setup (ft)	Wave Setup (ft)	HAT + S Wave (ft-NA)	Height	
1-year	66,256		4.2		0.38	0.86	6.6	52
5-year	66,256	5.4			0.68	0.89	8.2	15
10-year	66,256		5.5		0.80	0.91	8.3	39

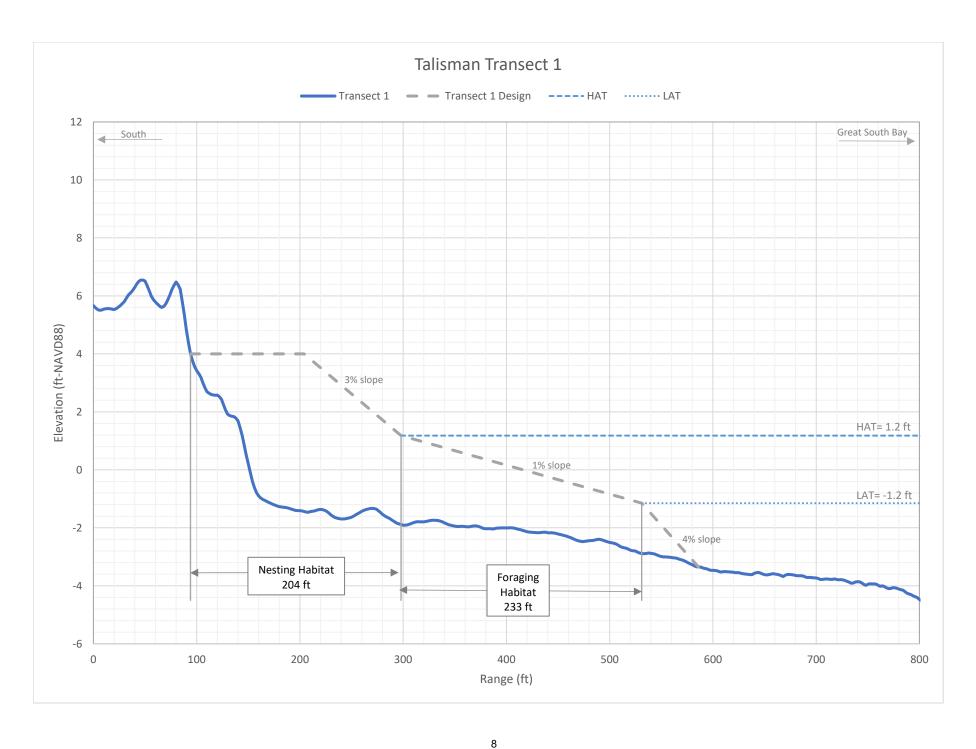


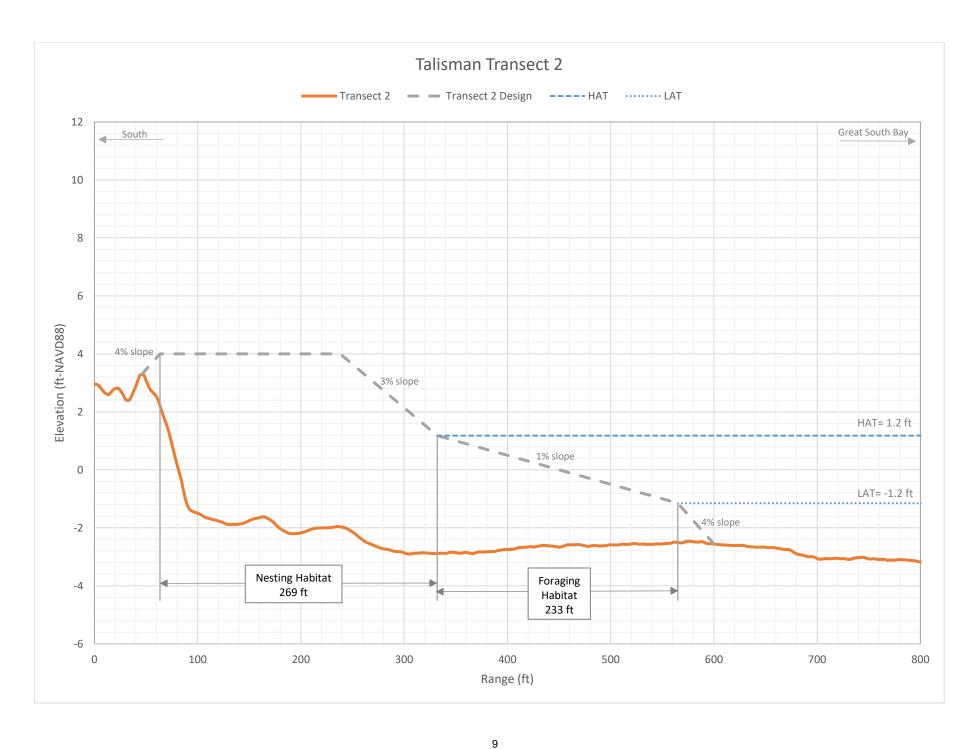


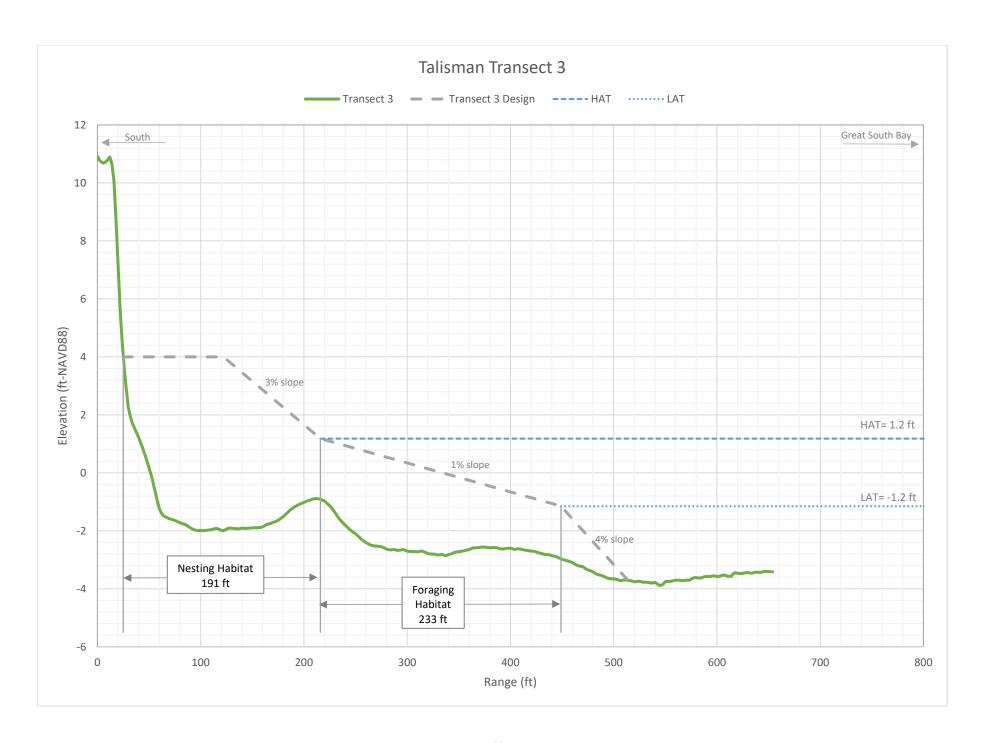












CPF Site 7 Pattersquash Reach	Reach MB-1B
	40.746433° N / 72.83247° W

- Devegetate area to meet ESA goals
- Shallow water fill to meet CSRM goals
- Southern boundary follows Burma Road alignment and includes physical barrier to limit chick movement into and beyond road

Pattersquash Reach is located on the eastern portion of Fire Island on the bayside within Smith Point County Park. Pattersquash Reach lies between two inlets, Old Inlet to the west and Moriches Inlet to the east. The project area contains coastal dunes with vegetation and an historically ephemeral sand spit. This CPF design seeks to devegetate uplands to provide ESA bird habitat (foraging and nesting) as well as provide CSRM benefits by placing fill to simulate cross island transport.

To create early successional habitat that provides nesting and foraging for shorebirds, plans call for devegetating approximately 49.4 acres (ac), all of which qualify as proposed habitat. All devegetation will occur north of Burma Road. This includes 21.4 ac of foraging habitat and 27.0 ac of nesting habitat. In addition, in-water sediment placement extends from the +1 ft-NAVD88 contour offshore to -1 ft-NAVD88. Fill then follows the -1 ft-NAVD88 contour offshore for approximately 300 ft at which point the fill toes into the existing grade at a 2% slope. No upland regrading is anticipated.

Foraging habitat is defined as the intertidal area that is intermittently submerged and exposed during tide-induced water surface fluctuations. As a proxy for the local spring tide range, the following discussion applies NOAA's reported Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT) as the lower bound and Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT) as the upper bound for foraging habitat.

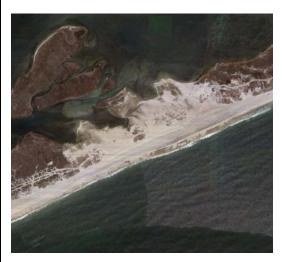
Nesting habitat is located immediately upland of foraging habitat and extends from the HAT elevation to the naturally occurring +8 ft-NAVD88 contour at Pattersquash Reach as depicted in the Proposed Elevations figure.

Maintenance activities at the CPF sites will be performed in coordination with renourishment cycles of the beachfill features and are subject to monitoring to ensure resolution of project objectives. CPF maintenance operations may be modified based on the adaptive management plan to meet ESA/CSRM criteria. The USACE will not implement vegetation management or manipulation of the sites unless conducted as an incidental action associated with future placement. The USACE recommends the local land management agency consider predator management in newly created CPFs.

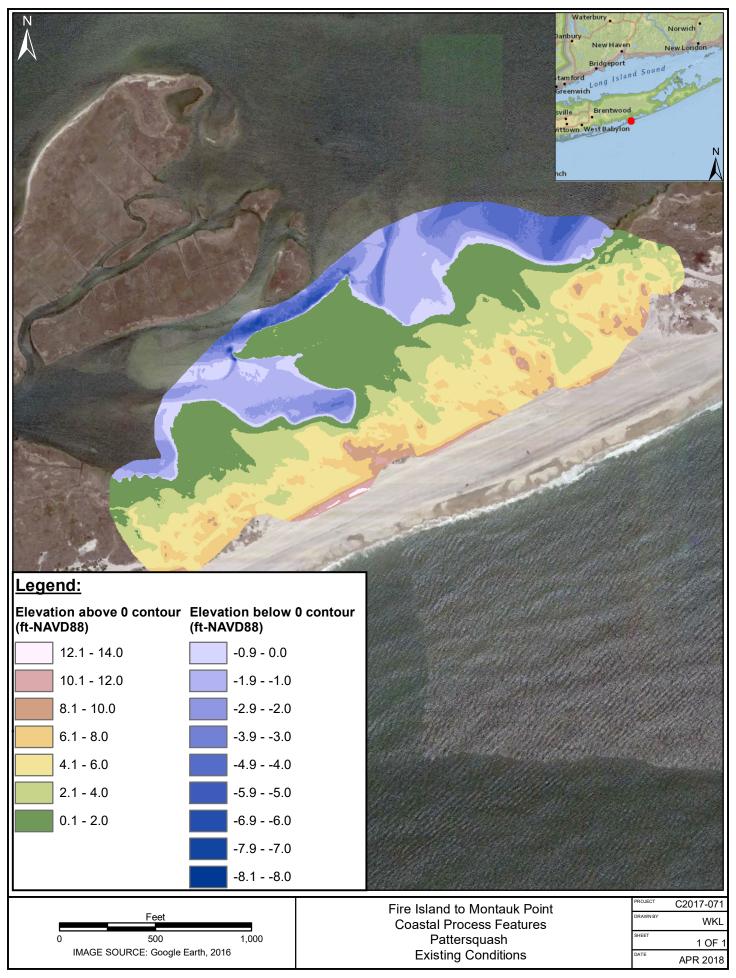
CPF Site 7 Pattersquash Reach

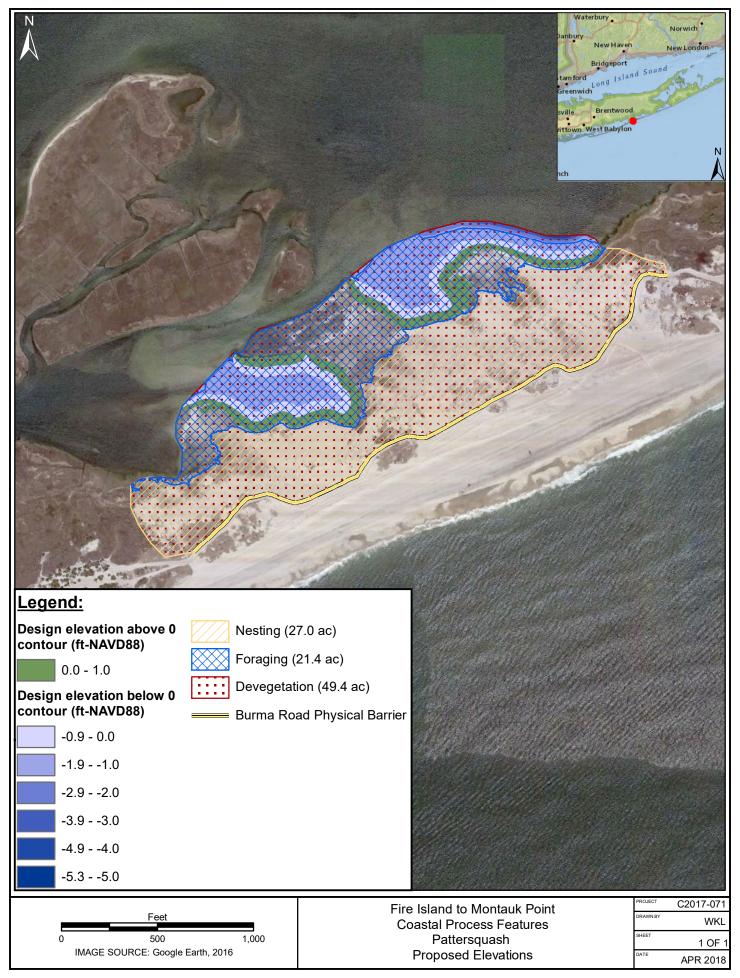
Reach MB-1B 40.746433° N / 72.83247° W

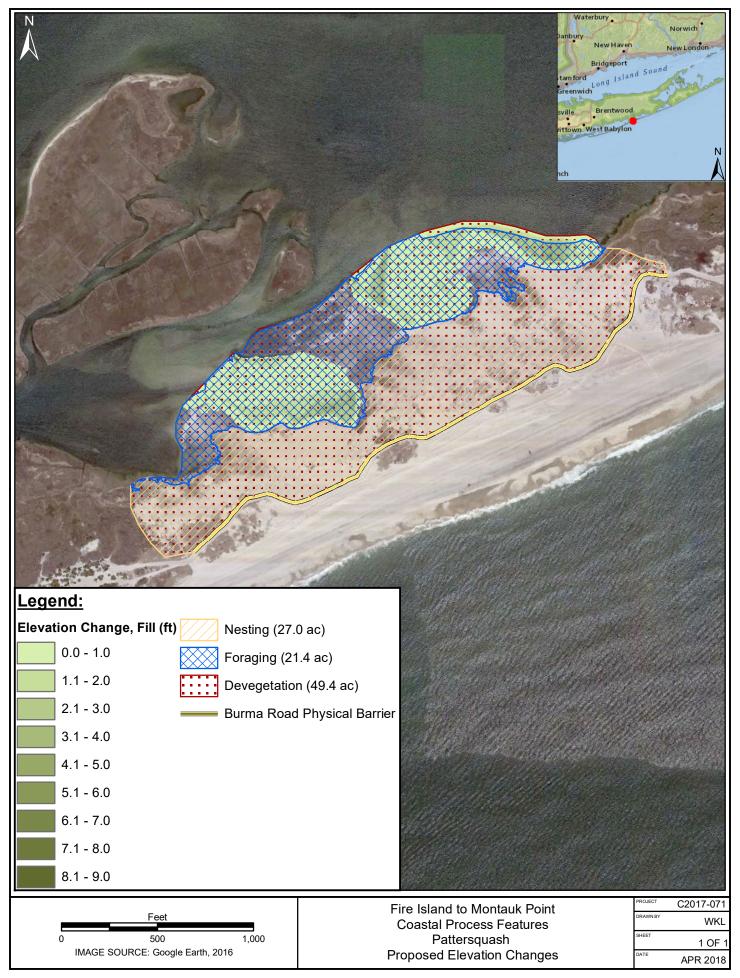
CPF PARAMETERS						
Featur	е	ESA\CSRM				
Cut Volum	e (cy)	0				
Fill Volume	e (cy)	19,396				
Net Volum	e (cy)	19,396				
Acreag	je	49.4				
(Nesting\Foraging\	Devegetation)	(27.0\21.4\49.4)				
Activit	У	Devegetate and Fill				
DATA SOURCES						
Topographic	US	SGS, 2016				
Bathymetric	US	SGS, 2016				
Aerial Imagery	Google Earth, 2016					
Vegetation	N	PS, 2010				
REAL E	STATE INFORI	MATION				
Droporty Owner	County of Suffolk					
Property Owner	Town of Brookhaven					
Municipality	Brookhaven					
County	Suffolk					
CBRA	NY-59P, Othe	rwise Protected Area				

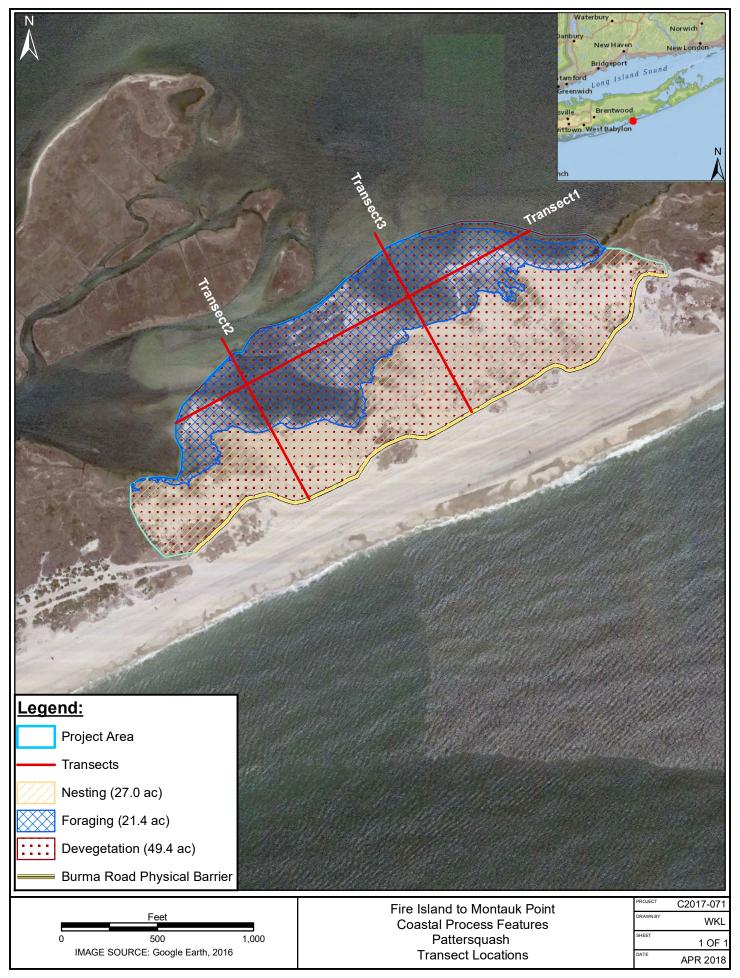


BAYSIDE TIDAL ENVIRONMENT (ft-NAVD88)								
Closest Tidal	Smith Poin	+ Dri	idaa NV		Highest .	Astronomical Ti	de (HAT)	1.42
Benchmark	Silliuli Polit	l DII	iuge, ivi		Mean High	ner High Water	(MHHW)	0.95
Coordinates	40.738	3333	^o N		N	1ean High Wate	r (MHW)	0.75
Coordinates	72.868	333	° W			Mean Sea Le	vel (MSL)	-0.09
0 ft-N	AVD = 1.04 ft-NG	VD				Mean Tide Le	vel (MTL)	-0.10
	Range (MHW-MLW)				ı	Mean Low Wate	er (MLW)	-0.95
Diurnal Ran	rnal Range (MHHW - MLLW) 2.01 Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW)			-1.07				
Largest Tic	dal Range (HAT-L	AT) 2.97		Il Range (HAT-LAT) 2.97 Lowest Astronomical Tide (L		ide (LAT)	-1.55	
		ВА	YSIDE W	AVE E	NVIRONMENT	•		
Return Period	Fetch (ft)	W	Wave Height (ft)		Wind Setup (ft)	Wave Setup (ft)	HAT + S Wave (ft-NA	Height
1-year	19,180		2.5		0.14	0.81	4.8	37
5-year	19,180		3.3		0.24	0.82	5.	78
10-year	19,180		3.7		0.29	0.83	6.2	24

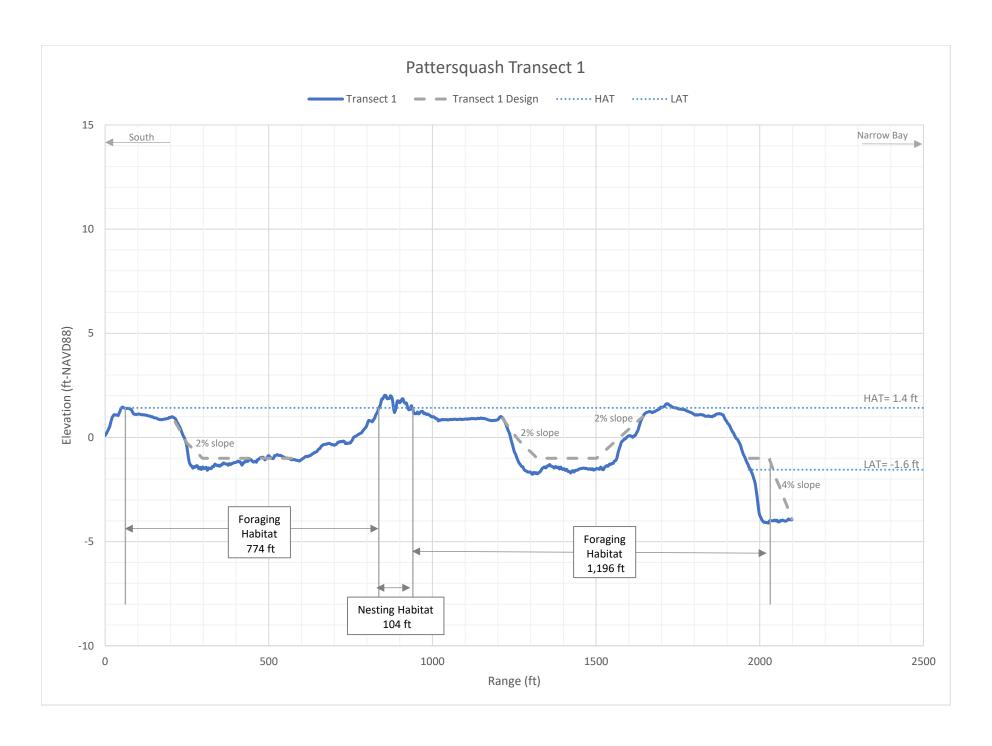


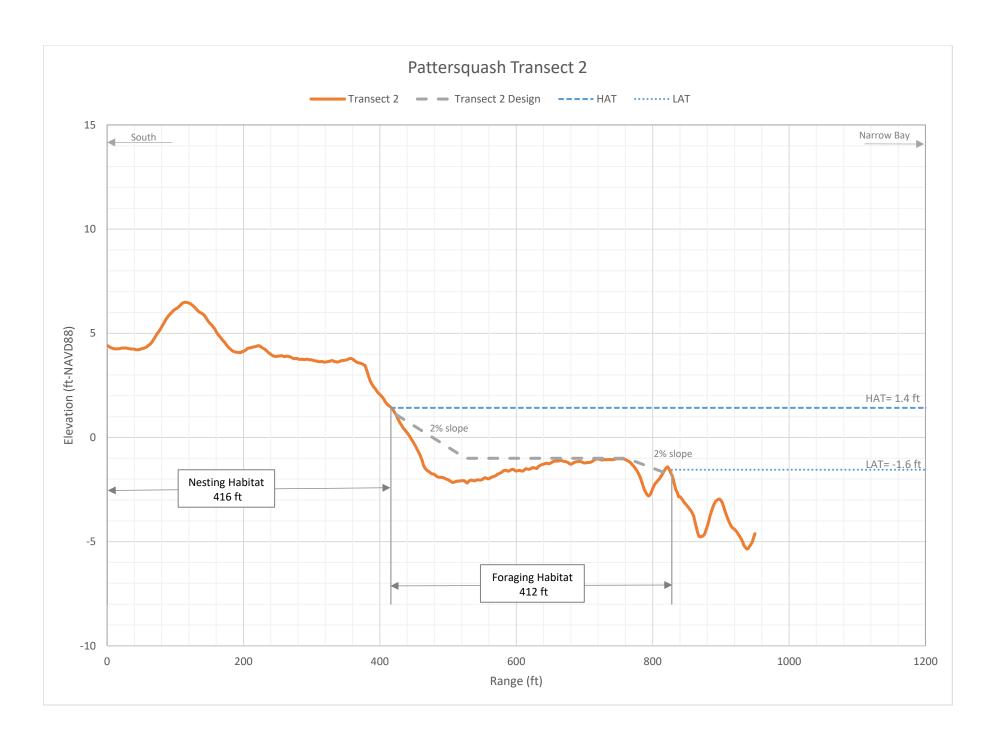


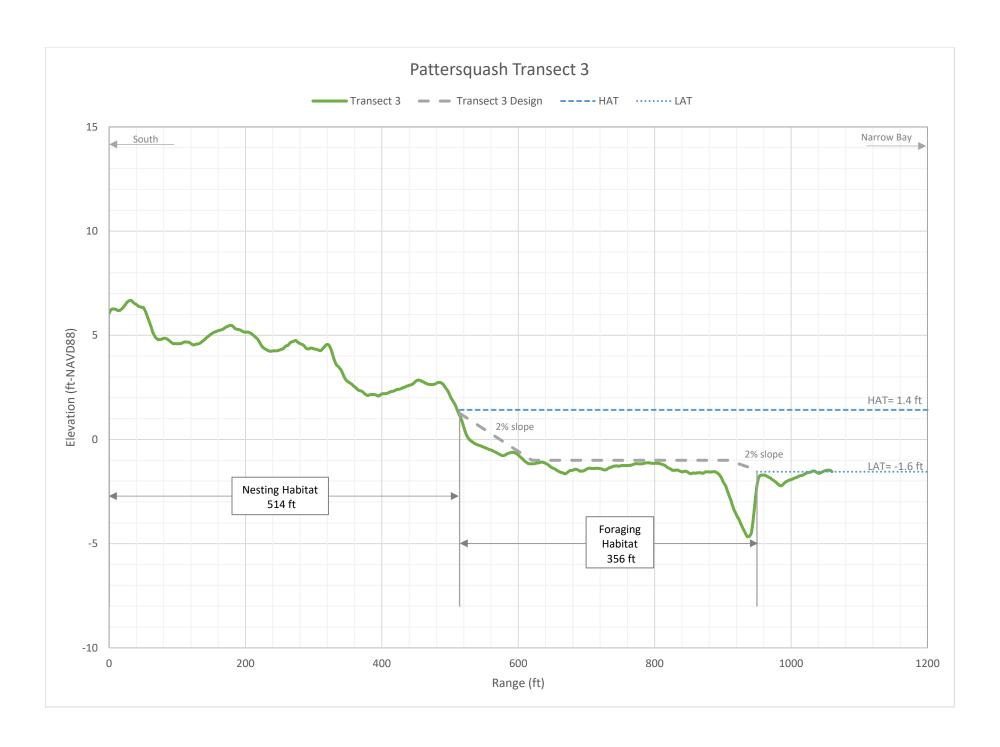












CPF Site 8 New Made Island Reach	Reach MB-2A
	40.753186° N / 72.80777° W

- Devegetate area to meet ESA goals
- Shallow water fill to meet CSRM goals
- Southern boundary follows Burma Road alignment and includes physical barrier to limit chick movement into and beyond road

New Made Island Reach is located on the eastern portion of Fire Island on the bayside, within Smith Point County Park. New Made Island Reach lies between two inlets, Old Inlet to the west and Moriches Inlet to the east. The project area contains coastal dunes with vegetation and an historically ephemeral sand spit. This CPF design seeks to devegetate uplands to provide ESA bird habitat (foraging and nesting) as well as provide CSRM benefits by placing fill to simulate cross island transport.

To create early successional habitat that provides nesting and foraging for shorebirds, plans call for devegetating approximately 100.1 acres (ac), all of which qualify as proposed habitat. All devegetation will occur north of Burma Road. This includes 28.9 ac of foraging habitat and 71.1 ac of nesting habitat. In addition, in-water sediment placement extends at a 1% slope from +1 ft-NAVD88 to the intersection with existing grade in the offshore direction. No upland regrading is anticipated.

Vehicular traffic on Burma Road presents a potential hazard for chicks and older birds. As such, a physical barrier shall be constructed to limit the ability of birds to enter traffic lanes. Past efforts using sand/snow fencing have had limited success primarily due to pedestrian openings in the fencing. Additional types of barriers shall be considered during the PED phase of the project. Possible physical barrier components may include dredge pipe, sand/snow fencing, etc., and elevated pedestrian cross walks to limit the number of openings through the barriers. Future detailed CPF design will be completed in close coordination with FWS, Suffolk County, and NY State Parks.

Foraging habitat is defined as the intertidal area that is intermittently submerged and exposed during tide-induced water surface fluctuations. As a proxy for the local spring tide range, the following discussion applies NOAA's reported Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT) as the lower bound and Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT) as the upper bound for foraging habitat.

Nesting habitat is located immediately upland of foraging habitat and extends from the HAT elevation to the naturally occurring +8 ft-NAVD88 contour at Pattersquash Reach as depicted in the Proposed Elevations figure.

Maintenance activities at the CPF sites will be performed in coordination with renourishment cycles of the beachfill features and are subject to monitoring to ensure resolution of project objectives. In addition, future renourishment of the site is subject to the adaptive management plan. The USACE will not implement vegetation management or manipulation of the sites unless conducted as an incidental action associated with future placement. The USACE recommends the local land management agency consider predator management and symbolic fencing to the 10 ft-NAVD88 contour.

CPF Site 8 New Made Island Reach

Reach MB-2A 40.753186° N / 72.80777° W

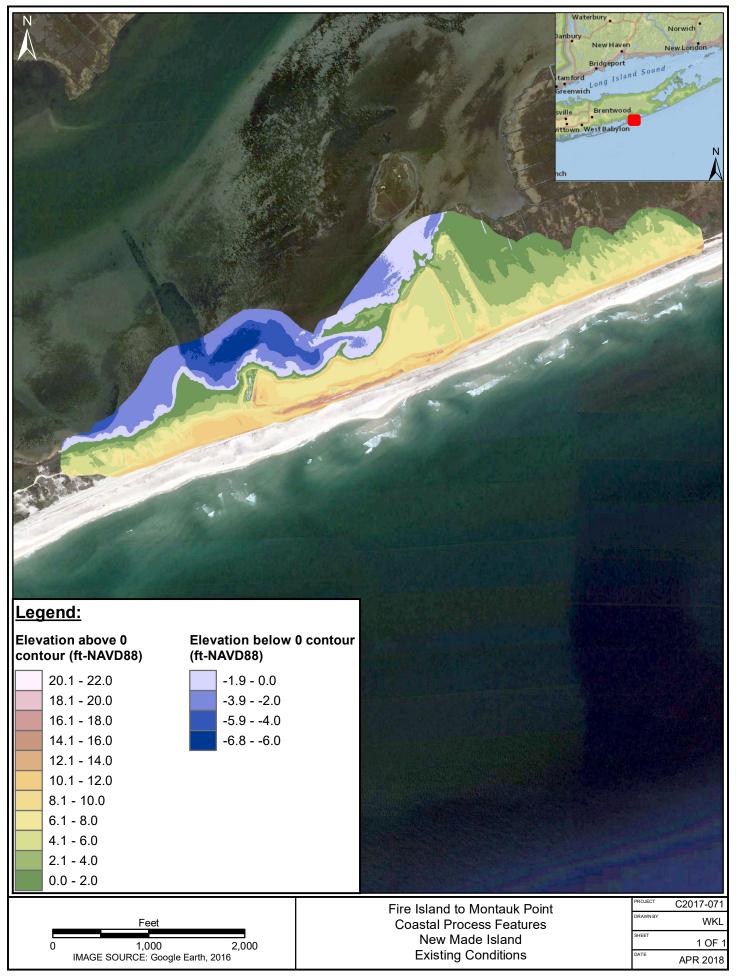
С	CPF PARAMETERS						
Featur	e	ESA with CSRM					
		Features					
Cut Volum	e (cy)	0					
Fill Volume	e (cy)	100,583					
Net Volum	e (cy)	100,583					
Acreag	e	107.9					
(Nesting\Foraging\	Devegetation)	(71.1\28.9\100.1)					
Activit	v	Habitat Creation /					
Activit	У	Devegetation					
	DATA SOURCES						
Topographic	US	SGS, 2016					
Bathymetric	US	GGS, 2016					
Aerial Imagery	Googl	e Earth, 2016					
Vegetation		N/A*					
REAL E	STATE INFORI	MATION					
Bronorty Owner	Coun	ty of Suffolk					
Property Owner	Town	of Brookhaven					
Municipality	Brookhaven						
County	Suffolk						
CBRA	NY-59P, Othe	rwise Protected Area					

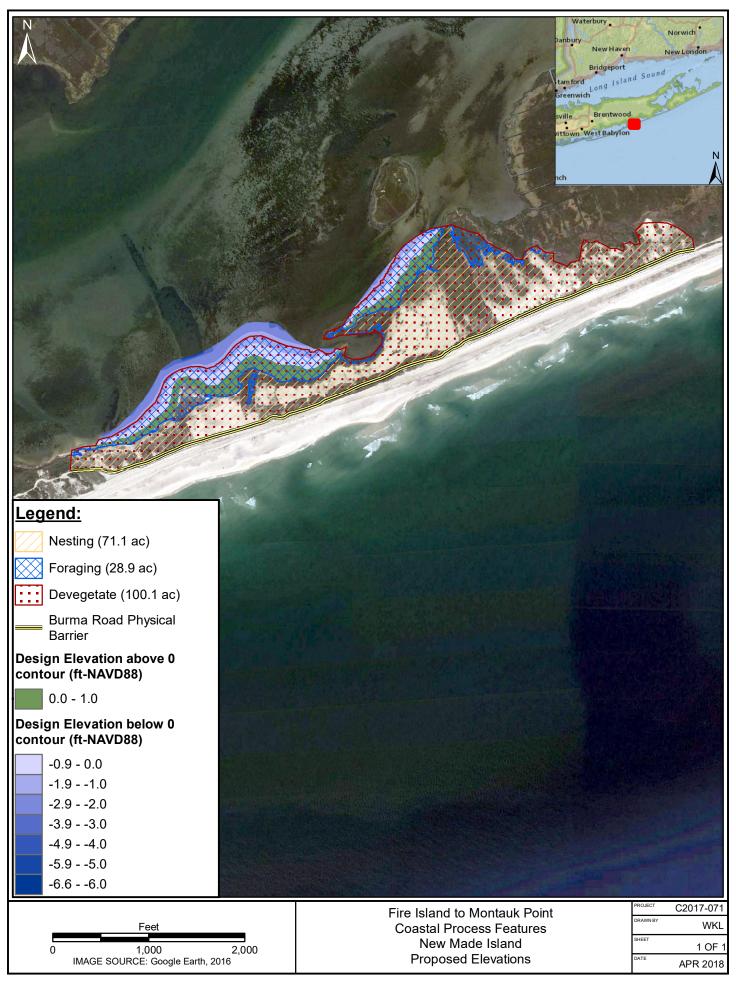


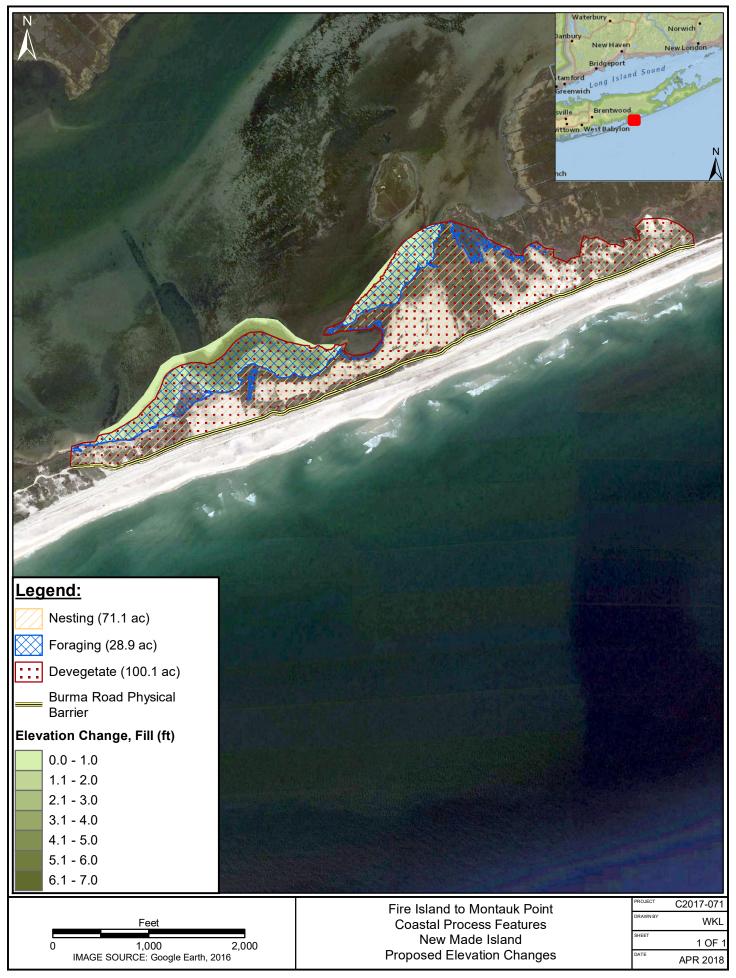
*up to date vegetation data were not available for the study area

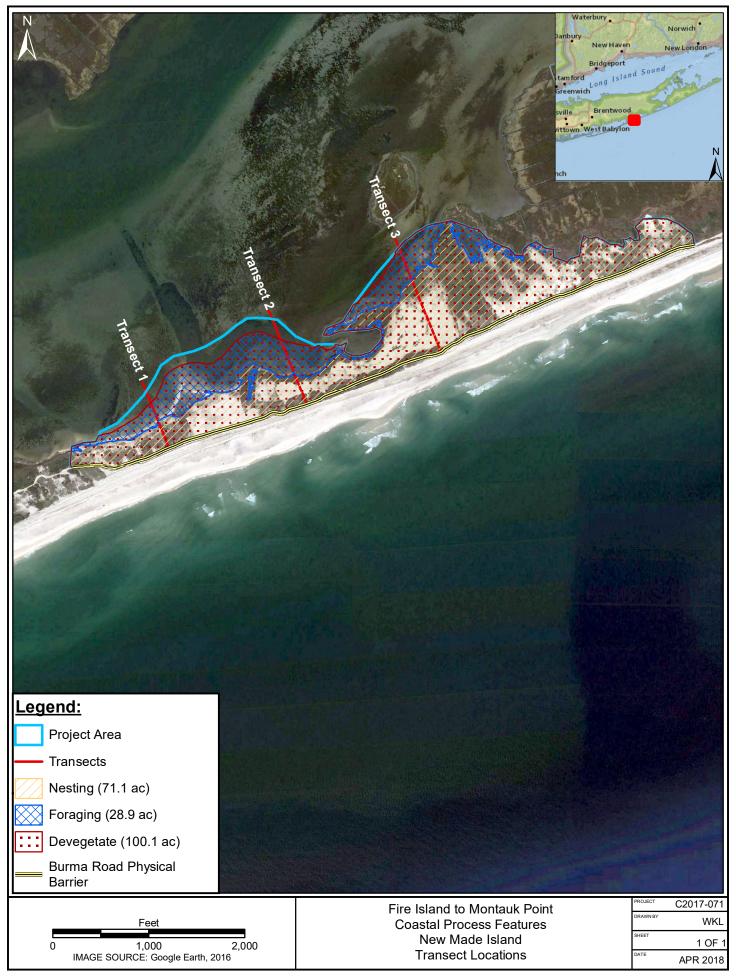
BAYSIDE TIDAL ENVIRONMENT (ft-NAVD88)							
Closest Tidal	Smith Doint Dri	Smith Point Bridge, NY		Highest <i>i</i>	Astronomical Ti	ide (HAT)	1.46
Benchmark	SHIILII POIIIL BH	uge, ivi		Mean High	ner High Water	(MHHW)	0.99
Coordinates	40.738333	40.738333° N		N	lean High Wate	r (MHW)	0.78
Coordinates	72.868333	72.868333° W			Mean Sea Lev	vel (MSL)	-0.11
0 ft-NAV	0 ft-NAVD = 1.03 ft-NGVD				Mean Tide Lev	vel (MTL)	-0.12
Range (MHW-MLW) 1.80			ſ	Mean Low Wate	er (MLW)	-1.02	
Diurnal Range (MHHW - MLLW) 2.12		Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW)		-1.14			
Largest Tidal Range (HAT-LAT) 3.08		Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT)		-1.62			
BAYSIDE WAVE ENVIRONMENT							
						$H\Delta T + G$	Setun +

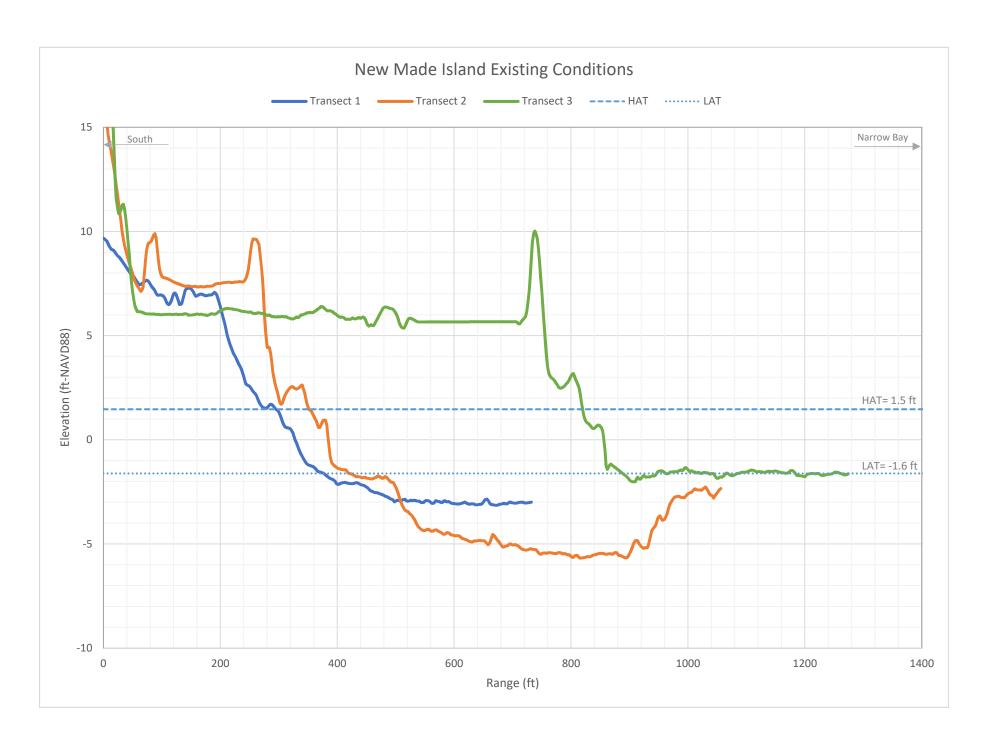
Return Period	Fetch (ft)	Wave Height (ft)	Wind Setup (ft)	Wave Setup (ft)	HAT + Setup + Wave Height (ft-NAVD88)
1-year	13,672	2.1	0.13	0.75	4.44
5-year	13,672	2.8	0.21	0.76	5.23
10-year	13,672	3.1	0.26	0.76	5.58

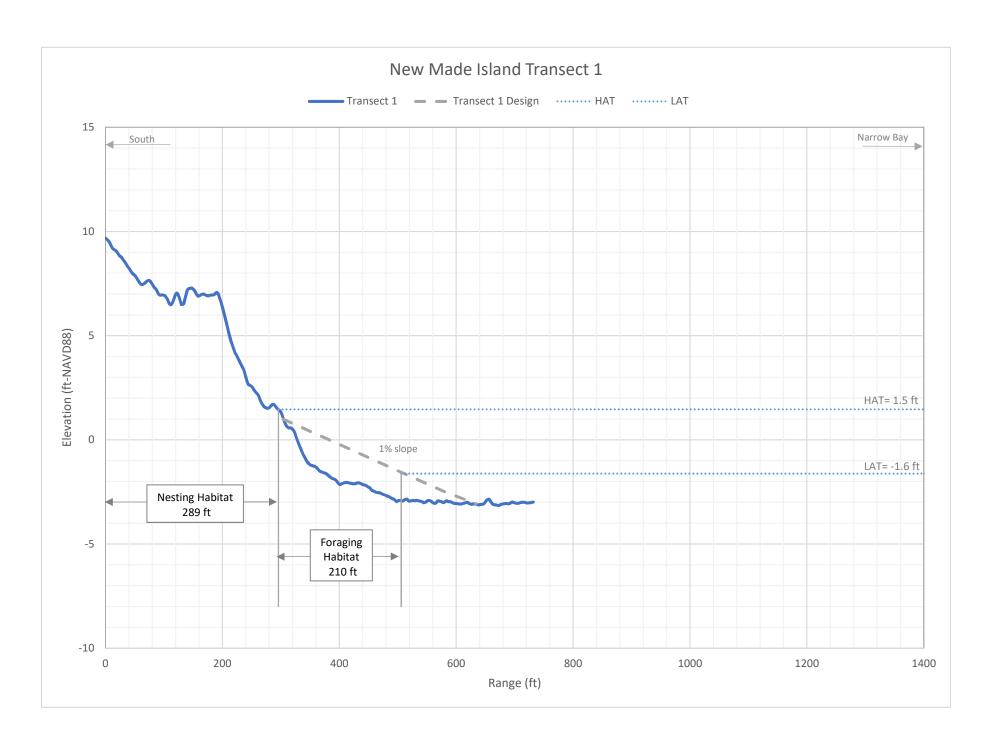


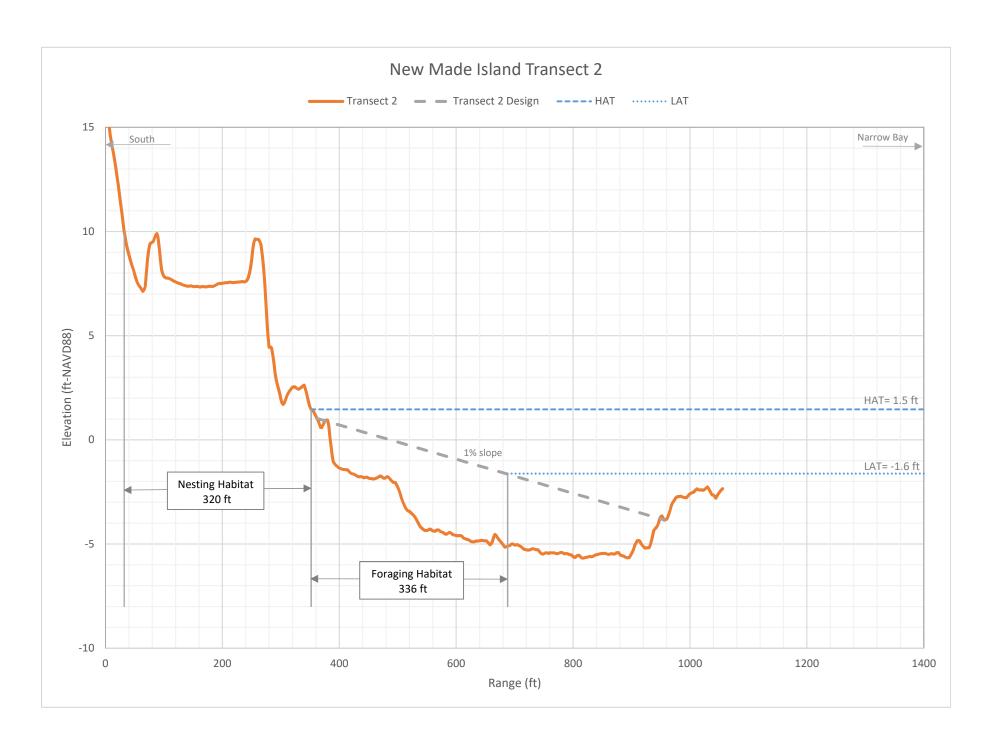


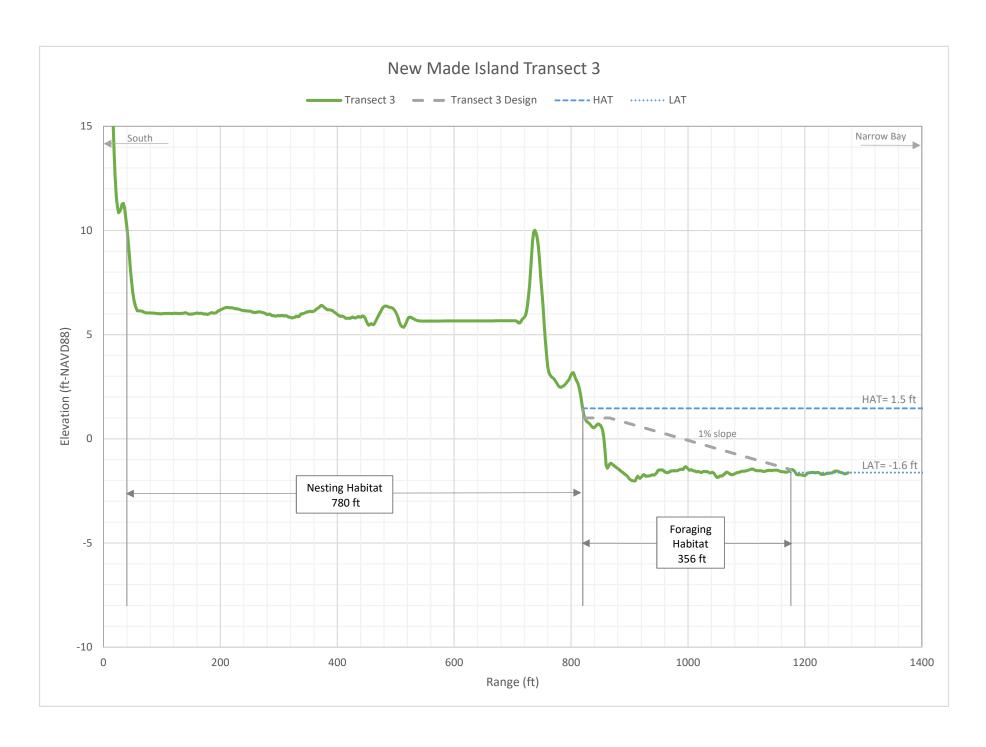












CPF Site 9 Smith Point County Park Marsh	Reach MB-2A
CFF Site 9 Similir Fount County Fark Warsh	40.763611° N / 72.79122° W

- Fill placement to simulate cross shore transport for CSRM credit
- Create a series of channels to promote tidal exchange within marsh

Smith Point County Park Marsh is located on the eastern portion of Fire Island on the bayside, within Smith Point County Park. Smith Point County Park Marsh lies between two inlets, Old Inlet to the west and Moriches Inlet to the east. The project area contains a large coastal salt marsh with linear manmade ditches cut through the wetland. The north/south running ditches are cut at approximately 1,000 ft intervals while the east/west running ditches are cut at approximately 200 ft intervals. This CPF design seeks to add fill to provide CSRM benefits by simulating cross island transport.

To restore cross island transport, plans call for placement of fill across 284.7 acres (ac) of salt marsh. The site will be regraded to allow for wetland vegetation reestablishment. Higher elevations buffer the project area mimicing its current state. The existing man-made ditches will be filled to reestablish a uniform marsh across the entire project area. A series of tidal channels will be established to promote tidal exchange within the interior of the marsh.

Sand placement at the CPF sites will be performed in coordination with renourishment cycles of the beachfill features and subject to monitoring to ensure resolution of project objectives. The USACE will not implement vegetation management or manipulation of the sites unless conducted as an incidental action associated with future placement. The USACE recommends the local land management agency consider predator management.

CPF Site 9 Smith Point County Park Marsh

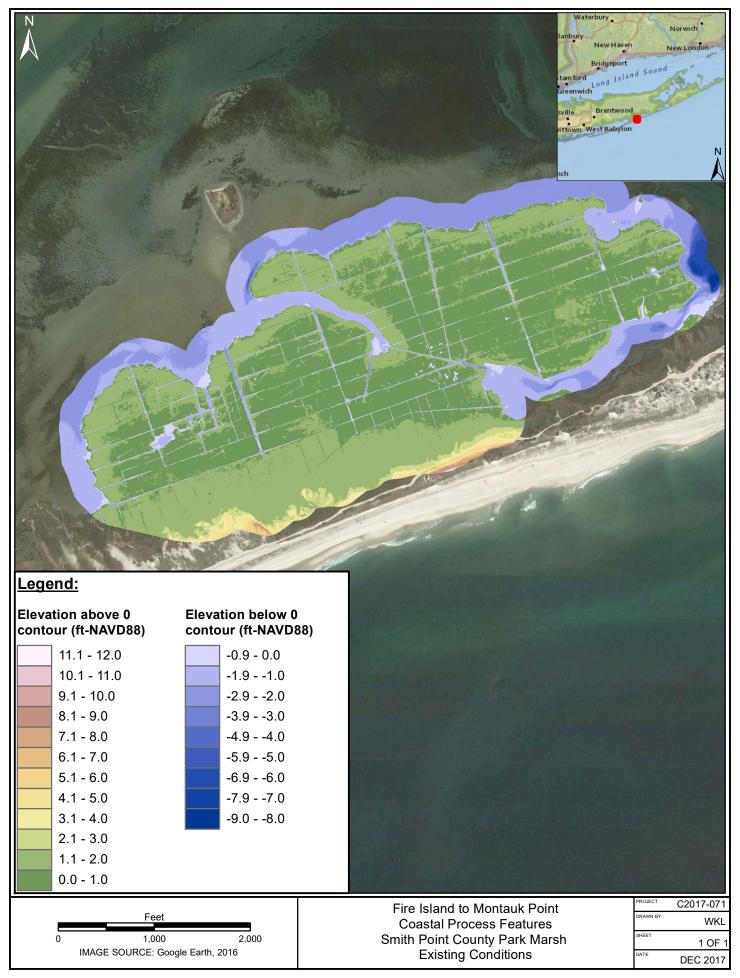
Reach MB-2A 40.763611° N / 72.79122° W

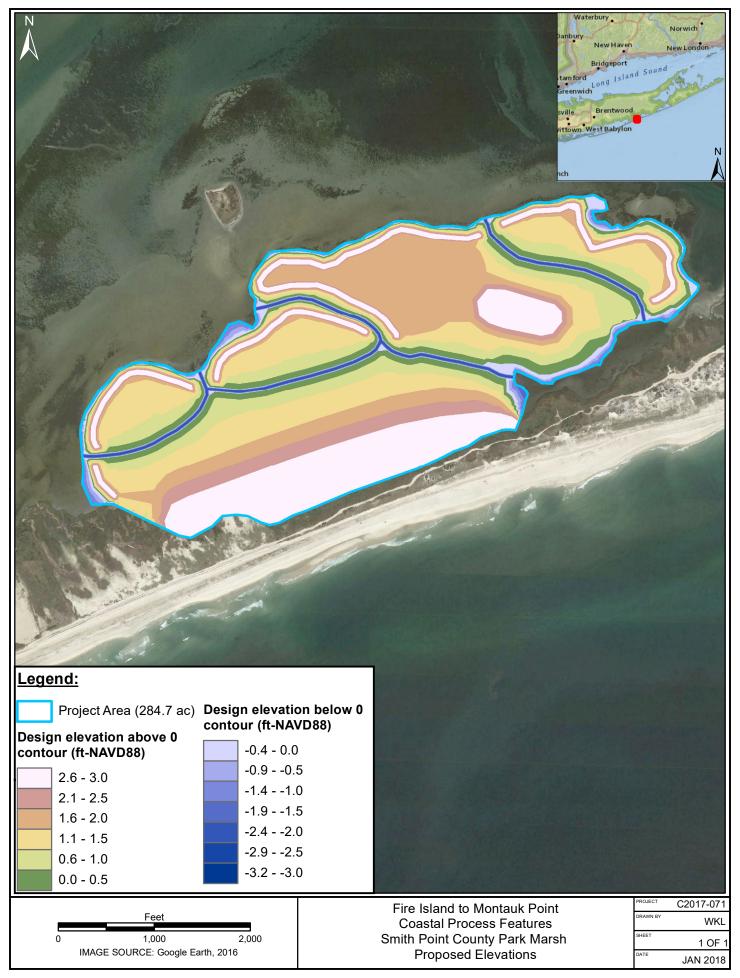
CPF PARAMETERS					
Feature	CSRM				
Cut Volume (cy)	-61,523				
Fill Volume (cy)	320,953				
Net Volume (cy)	259,430				
Acreage	284.7				
Activity	Fill, cut 4 tidal channels				
DATA SOURCES					
Topographic	USGS, 2016				
Bathymetric	USGS, 2016				
Aerial Imagery	Google Earth, 2016				
Vegetation	N/A*				
REAL ES	TATE INFORMATION				
Property Owner	County of Suffolk				
Froperty Owner	Town of Brookhaven				
Municipality	Brookhaven				
County	Suffolk				
CBRA	NY-59P, Otherwise Protected				
CDIVA	Area				
1					

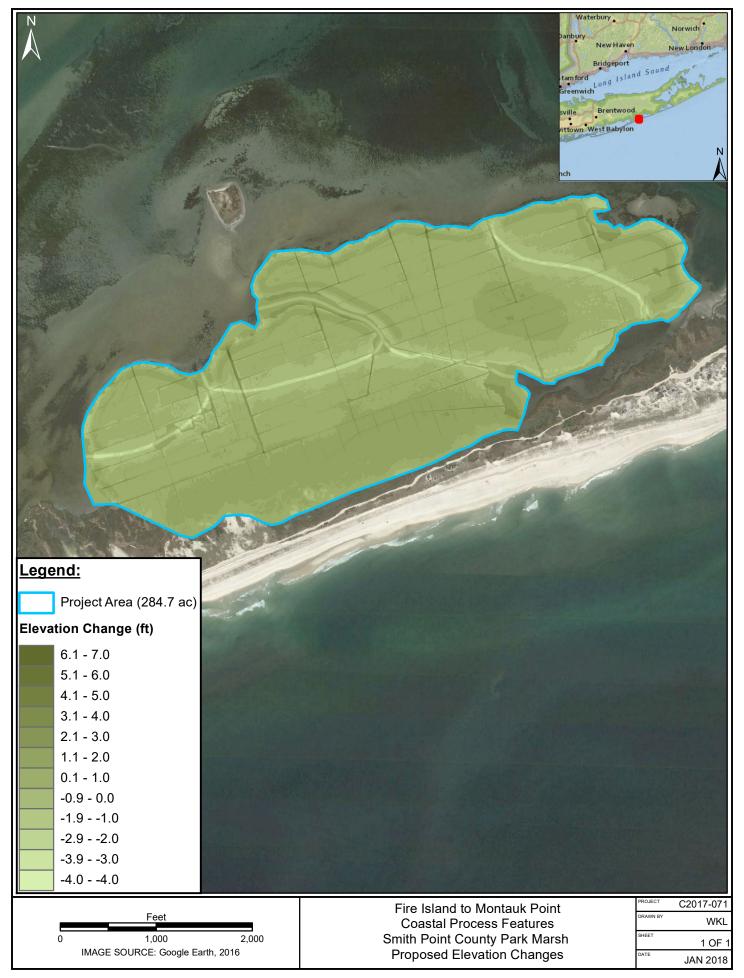


^{*}up to date vegetation data were not available for the study area

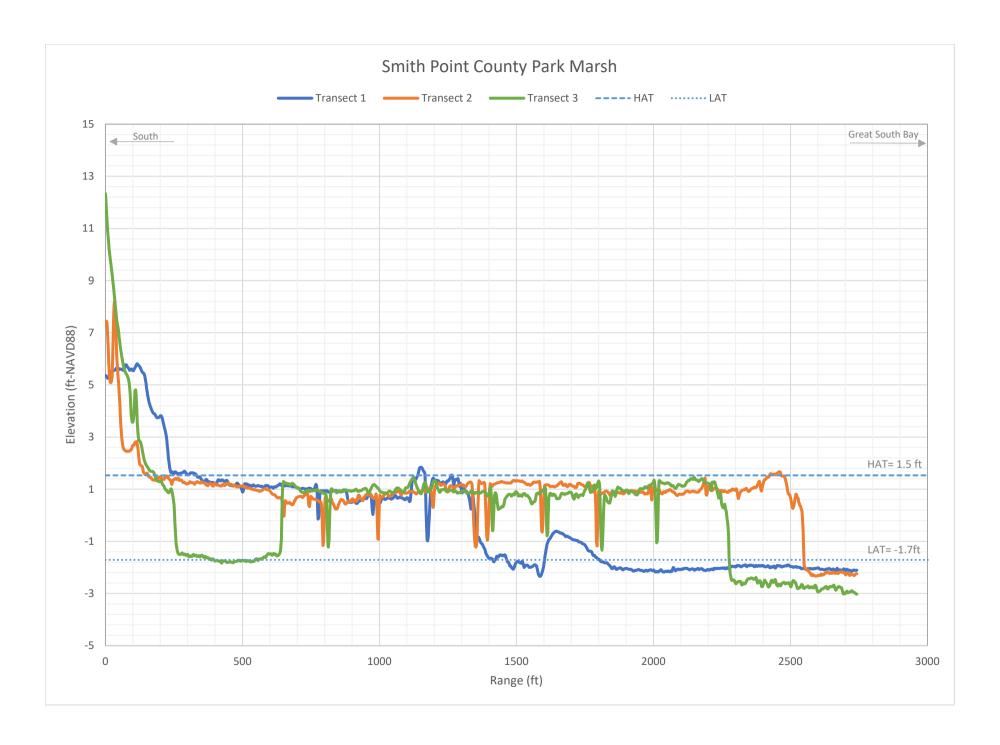
BAYSIDE TIDAL ENVIRONMENT (ft-NAVD88)								
Closest Tidal	Moriche	امله	o+ NIV		Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT)			1.53
Benchmark	Monche	5 11110	et, ivi		Mean High	ner High Water	(MHHW)	1.06
Coordinates	40.763	3333	o N		N	lean High Wate	er (MHW)	0.84
Coordinates	72.755	000	° W			Mean Sea Le	vel (MSL)	-0.13
0 ft-N	0 ft-NAVD = 1.02 ft-NGVD Mean Tide Level (vel (MTL)	-0.14			
	Range (MHW-MLW) 1.95 Mean Low Water (MLW)			-1.11				
Diurnal Ran	ge (MHHW - MLL	LW) 2.28		Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW)		-1.23		
Largest Ti	dal Range (HAT-L	AT) 3.24		Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT)		ide (LAT)	-1.71	
		BA	YSIDE W	AVE EI	NVIRONMENT	,		
Return Period	Fetch (ft)	W	Wave Height (ft)		Wind Setup (ft)	Wave Setup (ft)	HAT + S Wave He	•
1-year	22,858		2.7		0.22	0.65	5.:	10
5-year	22,858		3.5		0.37	0.67	6.0	07
10-year	22,858		4.0		0.45	0.68	6.0	56

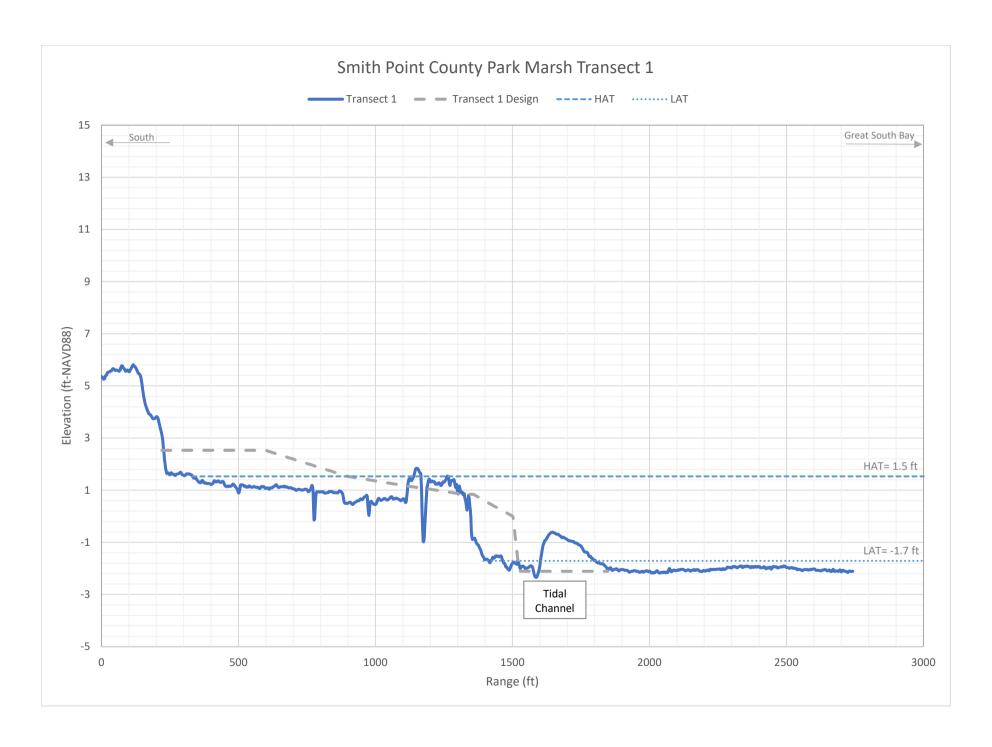


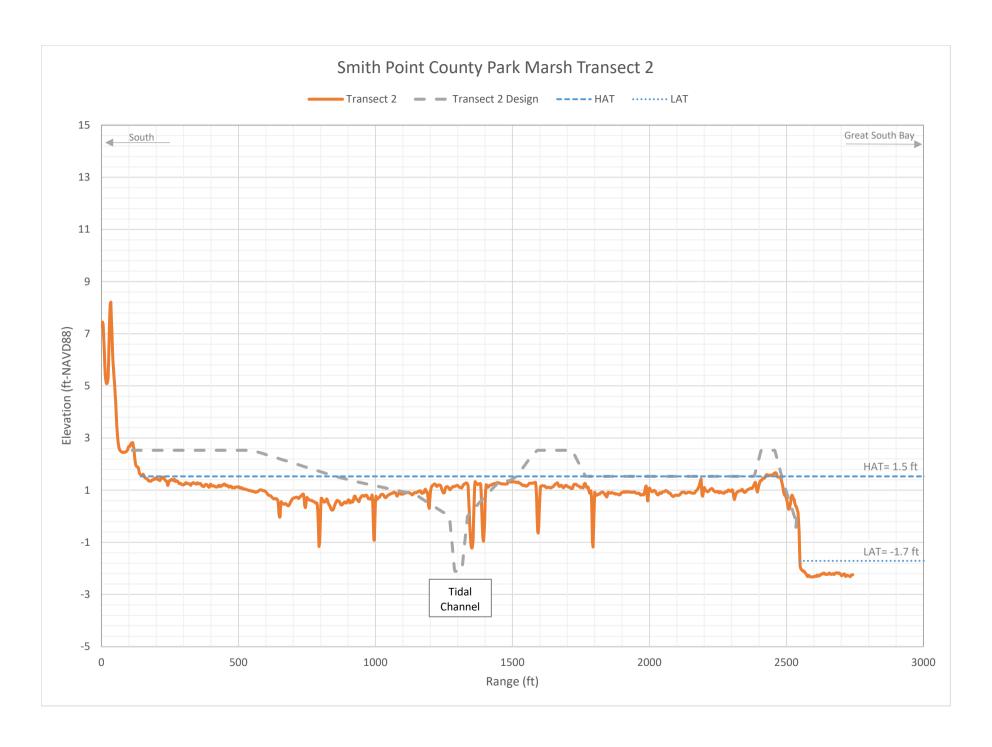


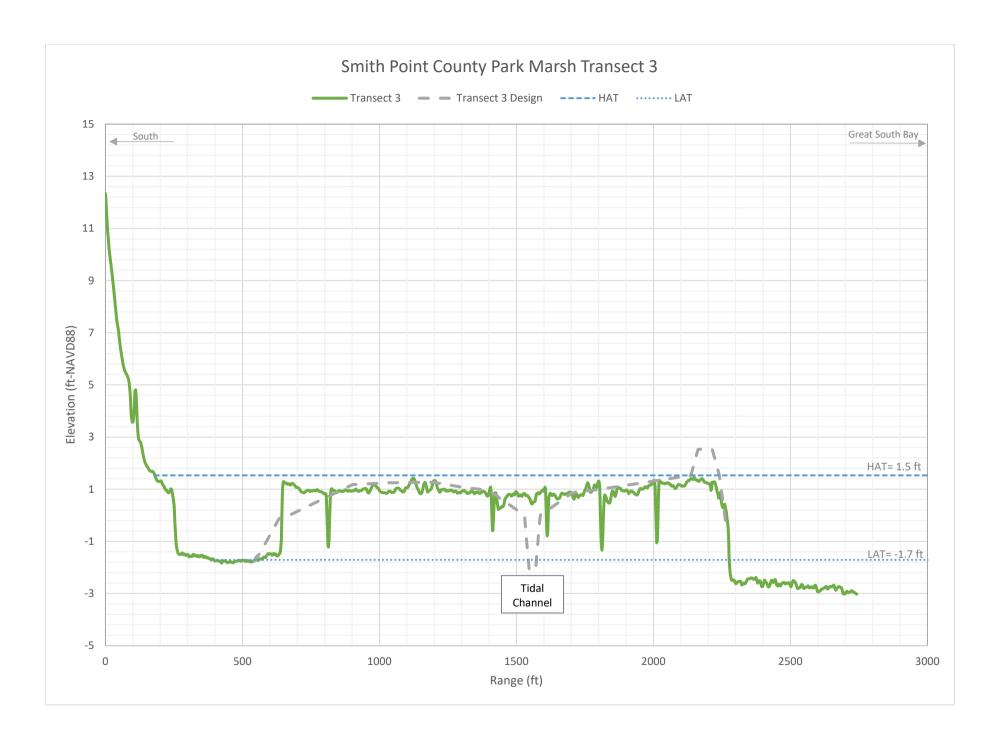












CPF Site 10 Great Gun	Reach MB-2B
	40.760937° N / 72.762574° W

• Devegetate area to meet ESA goals

Great Gun is located on the eastern portion of Fire Island on the Atlantic Ocean side within Smith Point County Park. Great Gun lies immediately west of Moriches Inlet. The project area contains coastal dunes with vegetation. This CPF design seeks to devegetate uplands to provide ESA bird habitat (foraging and nesting).

To create early successional habitat that provides nesting and foraging for shorebirds, plans call for removing vegetation from approximately 107.7 acres (ac). Beachfront topography will approximate the anticipated FIMP beach fill template between stations 1572+00 and 1623+00. The design template includes a high dune extending above the vertical limit for ESA bird habitat. No regrading of the site beyond the FIMP beach fill plan is anticipated.

Vehicular traffic on Burma Road presents a potential hazard for chicks and older birds. As such, a physical barrier shall be constructed to limit the ability of birds to enter traffic lanes. Past efforts using sand/snow fencing have had limited success primarily due to pedestrian openings in the fencing. Additional types of barriers shall be considered during the PED phase of the project. Possible physical barrier components may include dredge pipe, sand/snow fencing, etc., and elevated pedestrian cross walks to limit the number of openings through the barriers. Future detailed CPF design will be completed in close coordination with FWS, Suffolk County, and NY State Parks.

Foraging habitat is defined as the intertidal area that is intermittently submerged and exposed during tide-induced water surface fluctuations. As a proxy for the local spring tide range, the following discussion applies NOAA's reported Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT) as the lower bound and Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT) as the upper bound for foraging habitat.

Nesting habitat is located immediately upland of foraging habitat and extends from the HAT elevation to +10 ft-NAVD88 at Great Gun as depicted in the Proposed Devegetation figure.

To create early successional habitat that provides nesting and foraging for shorebirds, plans call for devegetating approximately 107.7 acres (ac), all of which qualify as proposed habitat. This includes 82.7 ac of nesting habitat and 6.3 ac of foraging habitat. Foraging habitat encompasses the area between the LAT and the HAT, while nesting habitat extends from the HAT to the naturally occurring +10 ft-NAVD88 elevation contour or 640 ft from the HAT.

Maintenance activities at the CPF sites will be performed in coordination with renourishment cycles of the beachfill features and are subject to monitoring to ensure resolution of project objectives. CPF maintenance operations may be modified based on the adaptive management plan to meet ESA/CSRM criteria. The USACE will not implement vegetation management or manipulation of the sites unless conducted as an incidental action associated with future placement. The USACE recommends the local land management agency consider predator management in newly established CPF's.

CPF Site 10 Great Gun							
C	PF PARAMETE	ERS					
Featur	е	ESA					
Cut Volume	e (cy)	n/a					
Fill Volume	e (cy)	n/a					
Net Volum	e (cy)	n/a					
Acreag	e	107.7					
(Nesting\Foraging\I	Devegetation)	(82.7\6.3\107.7)					
Activit	Devegetate						
	DATA SOURCE	S					
Topographic	US	SGS, 2016					
Bathymetric	US	SGS, 2016					
Aerial Imagery	Googl	e Earth, 2016					
Vegetation		N/A*					
REAL E	STATE INFORI	MATION					
Proporty Owner	State	of New York					
Property Owner	County of Suffolk						
Municipality	Southampton						
County	Suffolk						
CBRA	NY-59P, Otherwise Protected Area						

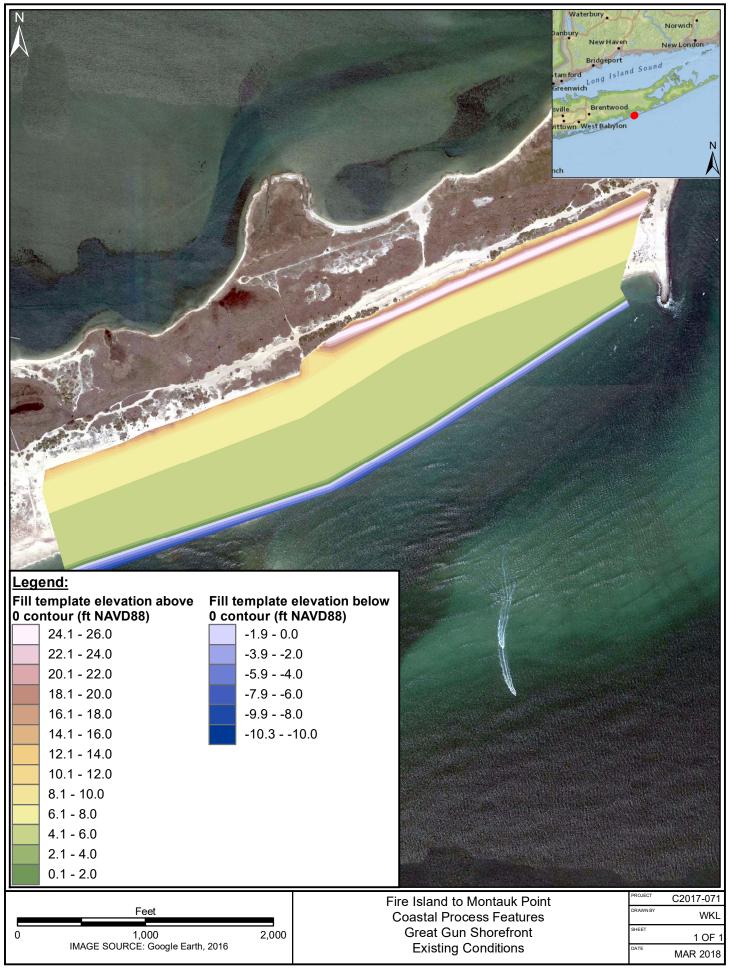


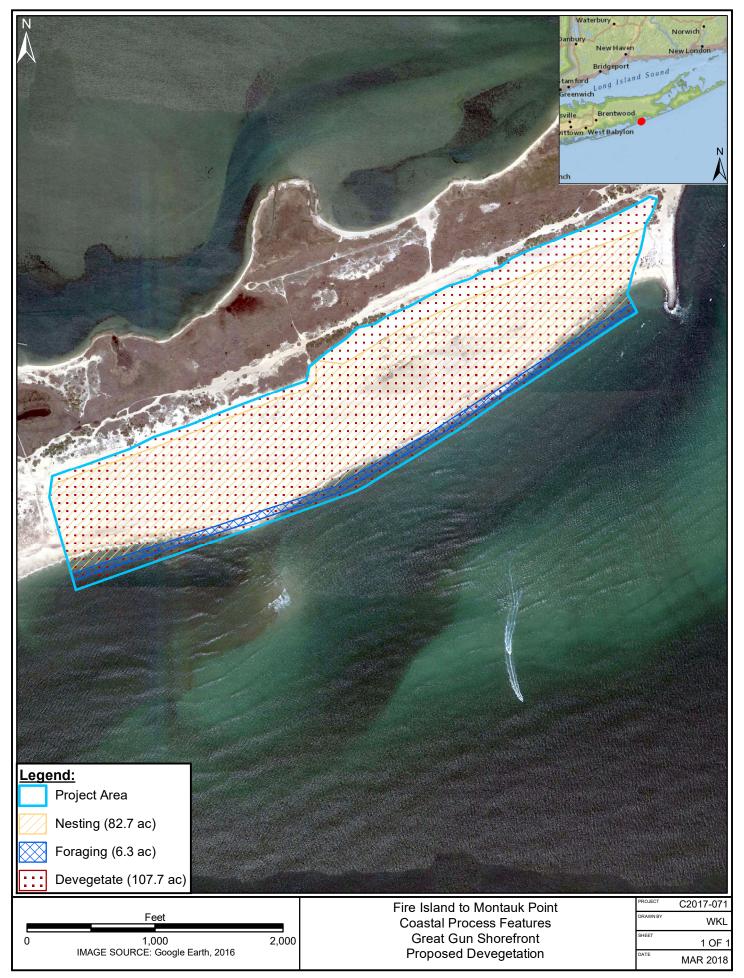
Reach MB-2B

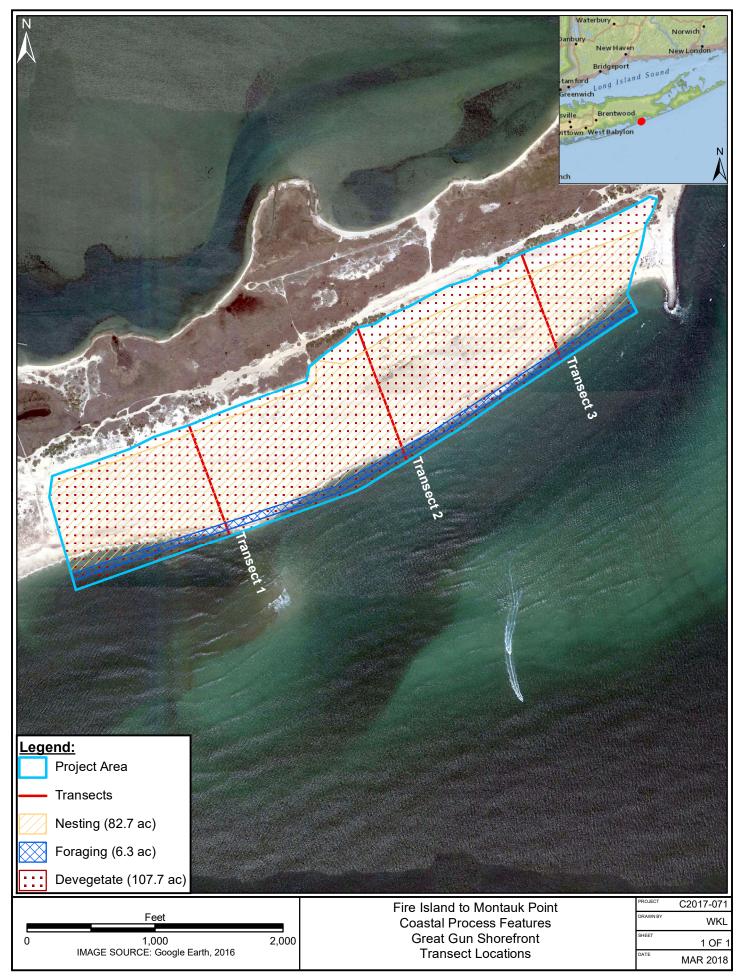
40.760937° N / 72.762574° W

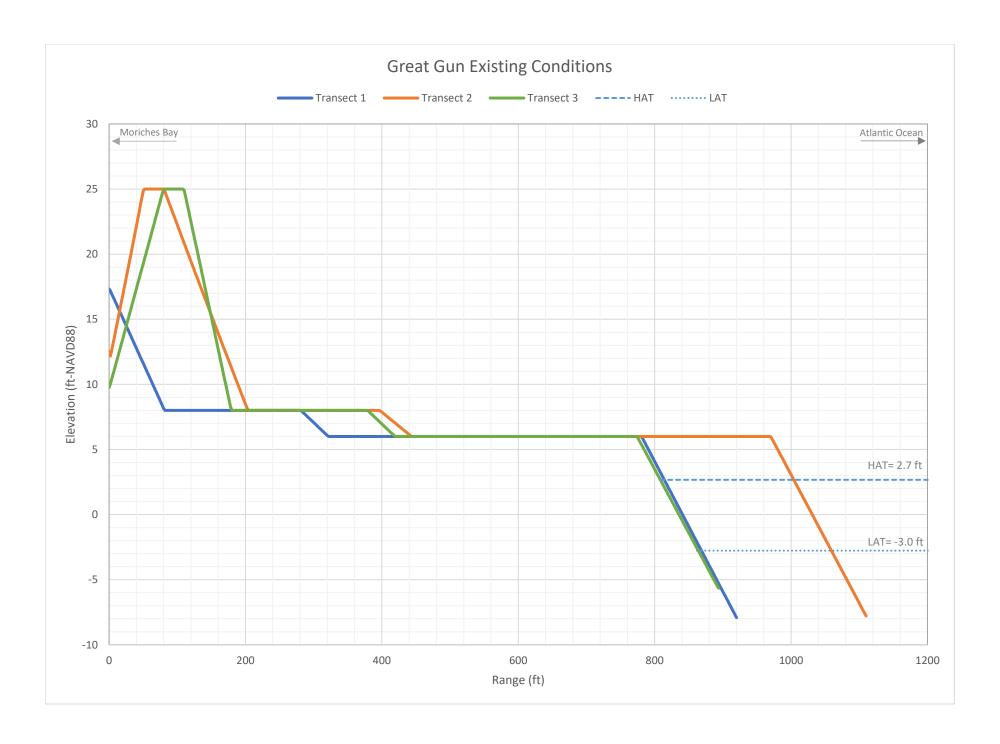
*up to date vegetation data were not available for the study area

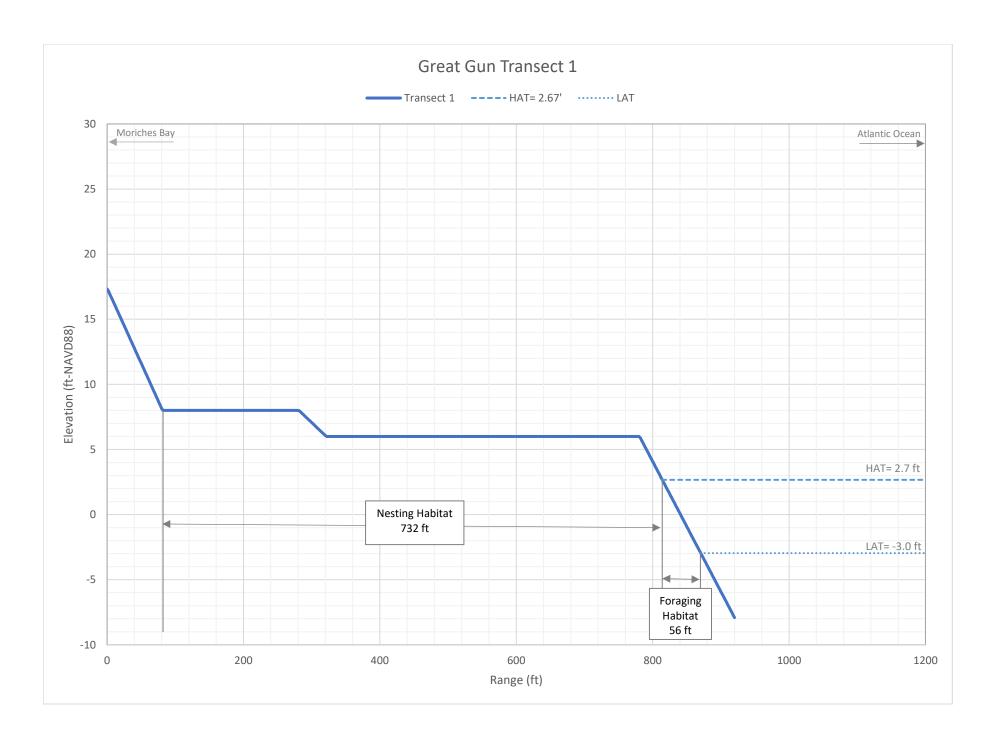
OCEANSIDE TIDAL ENVIRONMENT (ft-NAVD88)							
Closest Tidal		nlet, NY		Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT)			2.67
Benchmark				Mean Higher High Water (MHHW)			1.73
Coordinates	40.7633	40.763333° N		Mean High Water (MHW)			
Coordinates	72.75500	72.755000° W		Mean Sea Level (MSL)			
0 ft-NAVD = 1.01 ft-NGVD			Mean Tide Level (MTL)			-0.25	
Range (MHW-MLW)) 3.38	Mean Low Water (MLW)				-1.94
Diurnal Range (MHHW - MLLW)) 3.80	Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW)				-2.08
Largest Tidal Range (HAT-LAT)) 5.63	Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT)				-2.96
OCEANSIDE WAVE ENVIRONMENT							
Return Period	Deep Water Wave Height (ft)	Surf Zone Wave Height (ft)		Wind Setup (ft)	Wave Setup (ft)	HAT + Setup + Surf Zone Wave Height (ft-NAVD88)	
1-year	15.0	6.8		0.80	1.09	11.36	
5-year	21.9	7.2		1.50	2.53	13.90	
10-year	24.9	7.4		1.90	3.16	15.13	

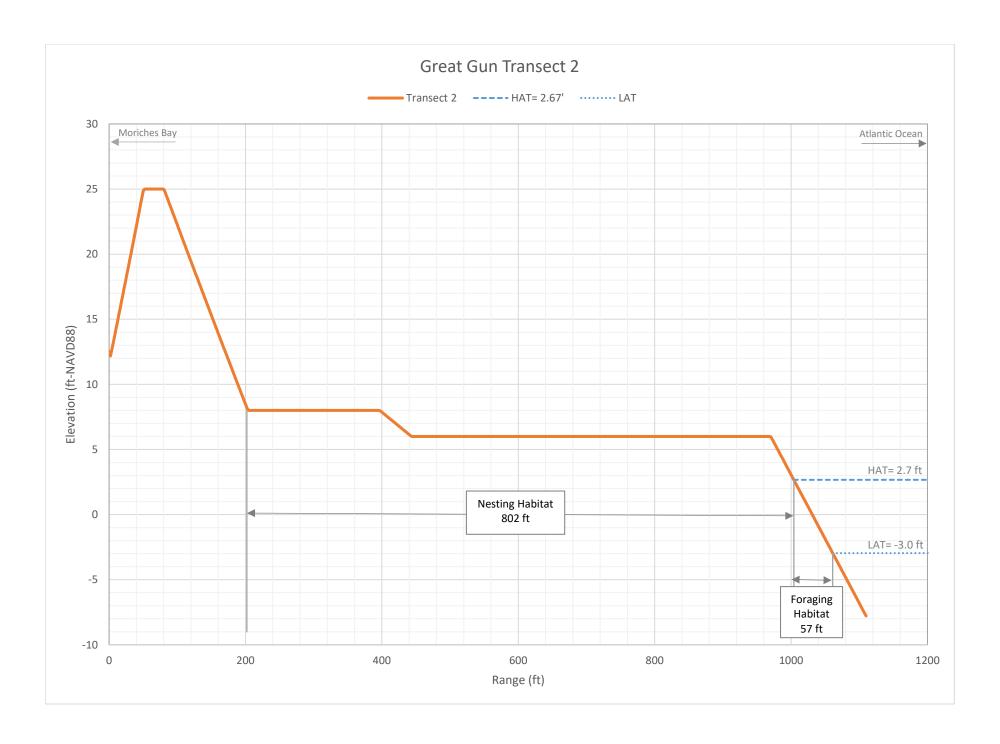


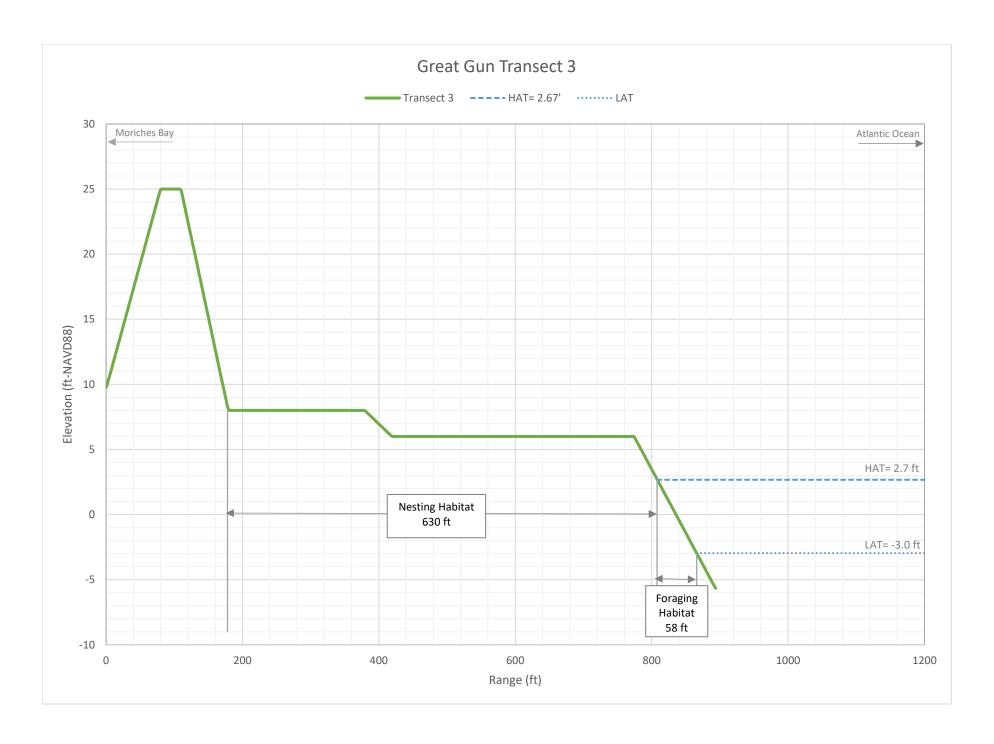












Reach GSB-2D 40.826855° N / 72.534709° W

CPF SITE GOALS

Fill placement to simulate cross island transport for CSRM credit

45, 47, and 51 Dune Road, East Quogue is located on the eastern portion of Westhampton Island, on the bayside just west of Shinnecock Inlet and Shinnecock County Park West. The average nearshore water depth on the bayside at 45, 47, and 51 Dune Road, East Quogue is approximately 3 ft with a maximum of about 6 ft. A couple bulkheads and groins lie in the center of the project site while multiple pile supported and floating docks associated with Tiana Bayside Park lie just to the east. The CPF design fill must limit impacts to adjacent navigation features. This CPF design seeks to add fill to provide CSRM benefits by simulating cross island transport.

As a proxy for the local spring tide range, the following discussion applies NOAA's reported Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT) as the lower bound and the Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT) as the upper bound for the tide range.

To restore cross island transport, plans call for removal of the bulkheads and groins and placement of fill over 10.2 acres (ac) extending across the embayment centered on the currently bulkheaded properties. The fill template includes a 75 ft berm extending bayward from the existing HAT contour with a landward extension to the intersection with native ground. The template includes an assumed 5% slope from the bayside edge of berm to the intersection with the bay bottom. The cross shore extent of this CPF is limited due to the overall site configuration. This is considered the base project for CPF 11.

The design may add CSRM benefits by considering additional fill within the existing offshore channel. Two options are presented in the following tables and figures. Additional Fill 1 involves placing 7,021 cy of fill within a 350 ft x 600 ft area immediately north of the base project. Additional Fill 2 extends this area an additional 500 ft to the north and adds 8,581 cy. Combined Additional Fill 1 and 2 provide capacity for an additional 15,602 cy.

Sand placement at the CPF sites will be performed in coordination with renourishment cycles of the beachfill features and subject to monitoring to ensure resolution of project objectives. The USACE will not implement vegetation management or manipulation of the sites unless conducted as an incidental action associated with future placement.

CPF Site 11 – 45, 47, and 51 Dune Road, East Quogue

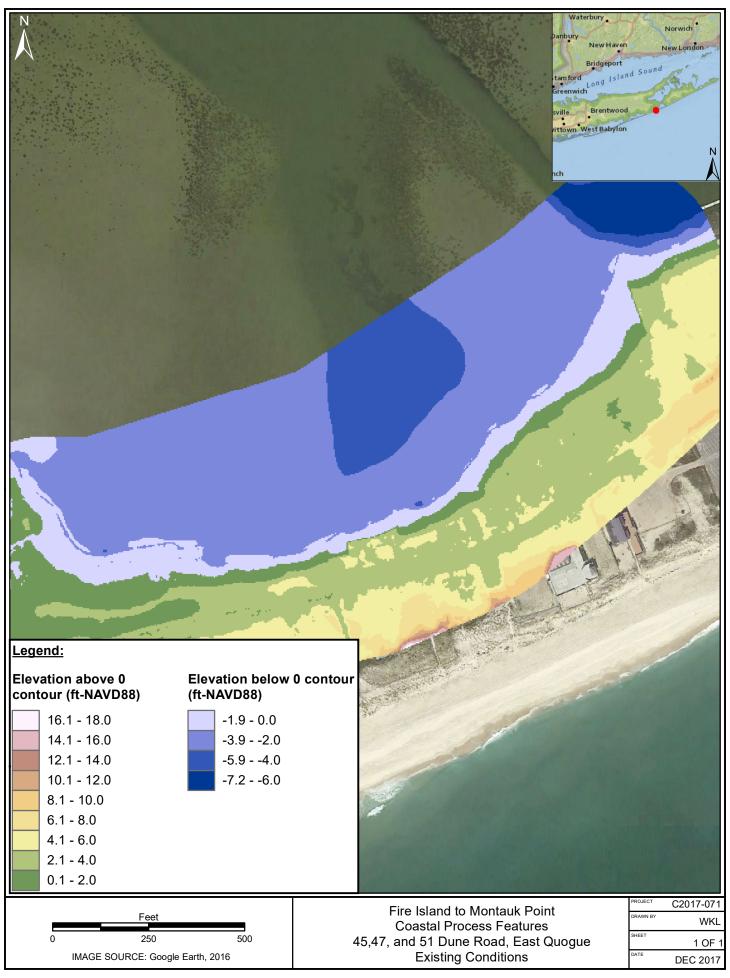
Reach GSB-2D 40.826855° N / 72.534709° W

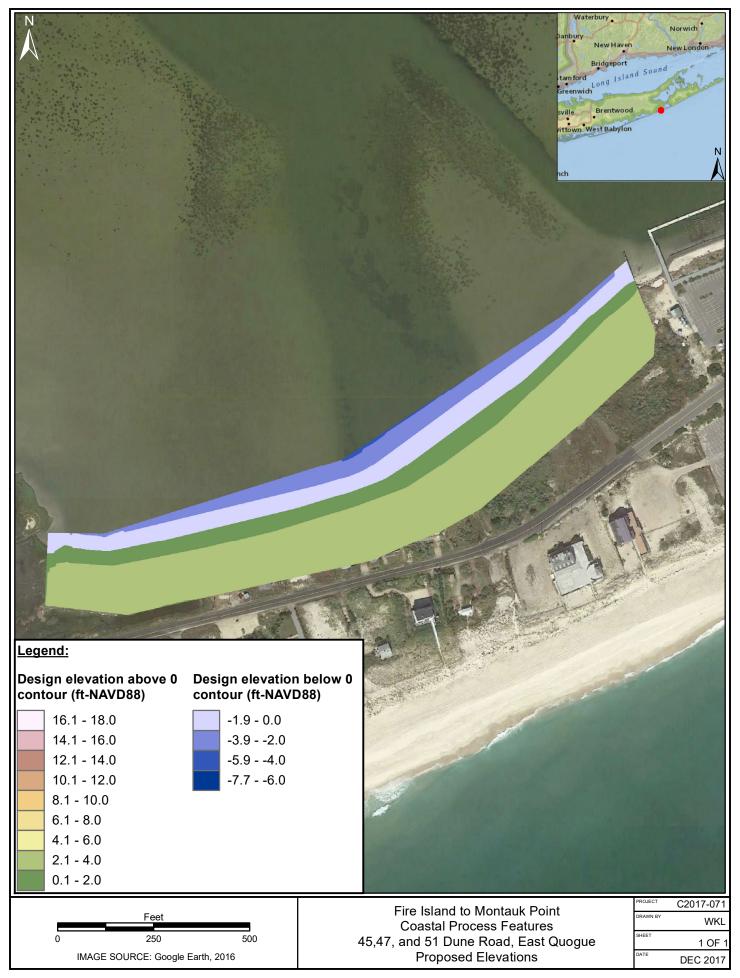
	CPF PARAMETERS					
Feature	Fill	Additional	Additional			
reature	FIII	Fill 1	Fill 2			
Cut Volume (cy)	0	0	0			
Fill Volume (cy)	49,890	7,021	8,581			
Net Volume (cy)	49,890	7,021	8,581			
Acreage	10.2	4.6	6.7			
Activity	Fill	Fill	Fill			
	DATA SOL	IRCES				
Topographic		USGS, 2016				
Bathymetric		USGS, 2016				
Aerial Imagery	Google Earth, 2016					
Vegetation	N/A*					
REAL ESTATE INFORMATION						
	Town of Southhampton					
	Bruce Ratner					
	Private Rd					
	Freedom Beach, LLC					
Property Owner	42 Dune Rd, LLC					
	Rebman Family Trust					
	Jonathan Chilvers					
	Mary F Phillips					
53 Dune Rd, LLC						
Municipality	Southampton					
County	Suffolk					
CBRA	F13, System Unit					



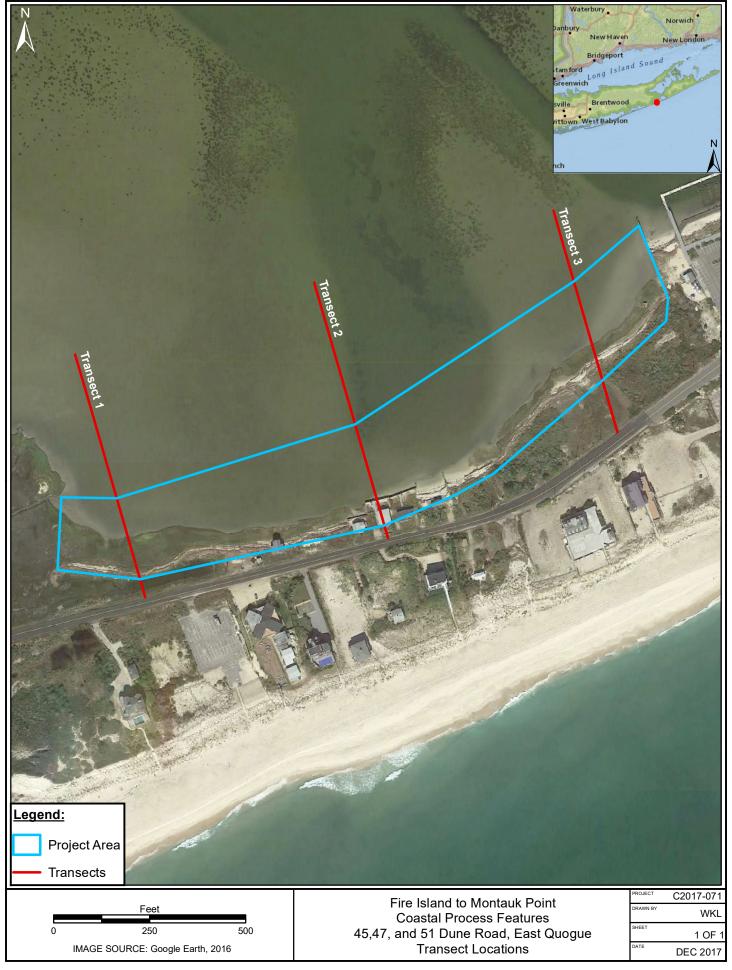
*up to date vegetation data were not available for the study area

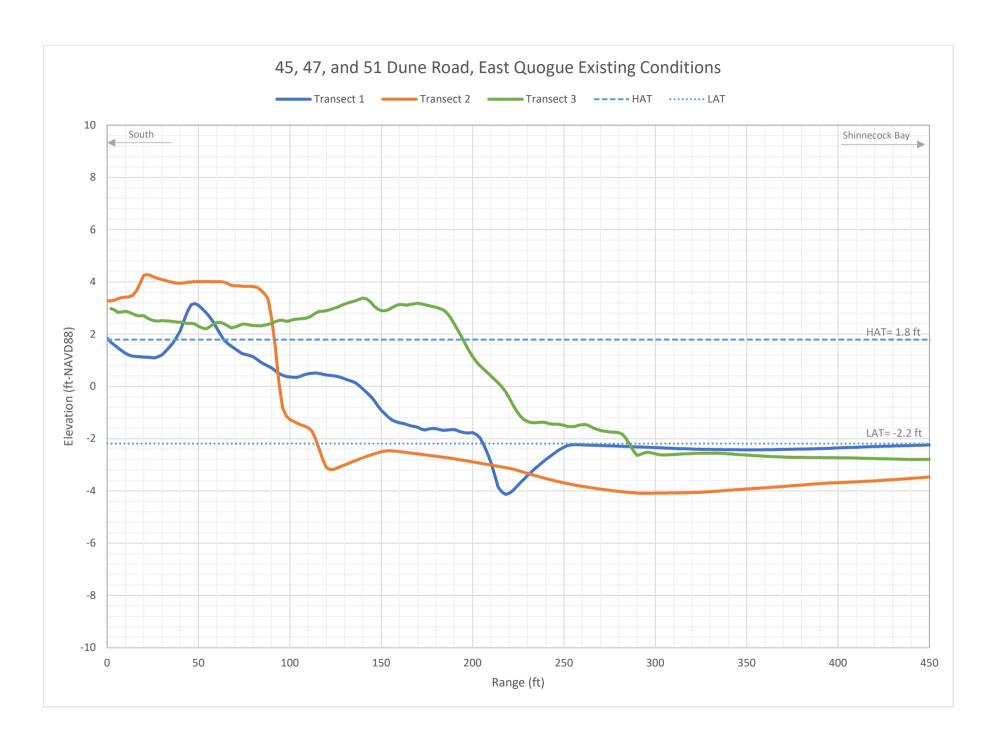
DAYGOT TIDAL TANKOONATAT (G. MANDOO)								
BAYSIDE TIDAL ENVIRONMENT (ft-NAVD88)								
Closest Tidal	Shinnecock Bay Entrance,			Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT)			1.79	
Benchmark	NY				Mean Higher High Water (MHHW)			1.31
Caradia atas	40.820000° N 72	2.56	1667° W		Mean High Water (MHW)			1.05
Coordinates	nates Mean Sea Level (I		vel (MSL)	-0.30				
0 ft-N	AVD = 0.93 ft-NG	VD				Mean Tide Le	vel (MTL)	-0.28
	Range (MHW-MLW) 2.66		Mean Low Water (MLW)			-1.60		
Diurnal Range (MHHW - MLLW) 3.02		Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW)			-1.71			
Largest Ti	rgest Tidal Range (HAT-LAT) 3.98			Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT)			-2.19	
	BAYSIDE WAVE ENVIRONMENT							
Return Period	Fetch (ft)	Wave Height (f		nt (ft)	Wind Setup (ft)	Wave Setup (ft)	HAT + S Wave I (ft-NA)	Height
1-year	14,440	2.2			0.26	0.81	5.0	05
5-year	14,440	2.9			0.46	0.83	5.9	97
10-year	14,440	3.3			0.56	0.85	6.4	1 9

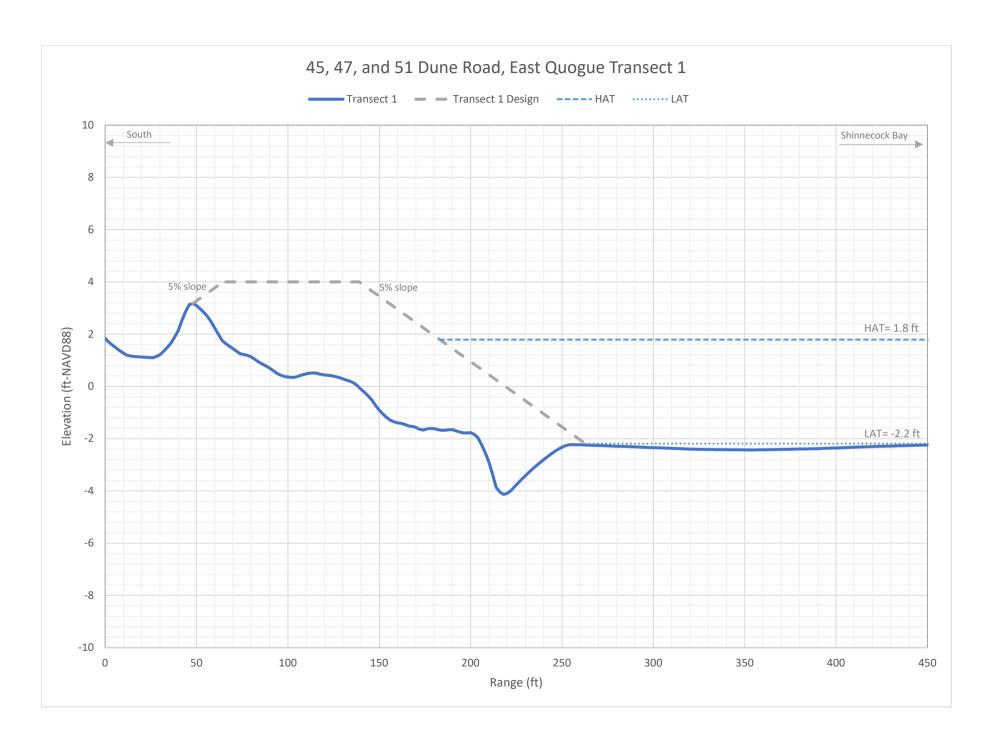


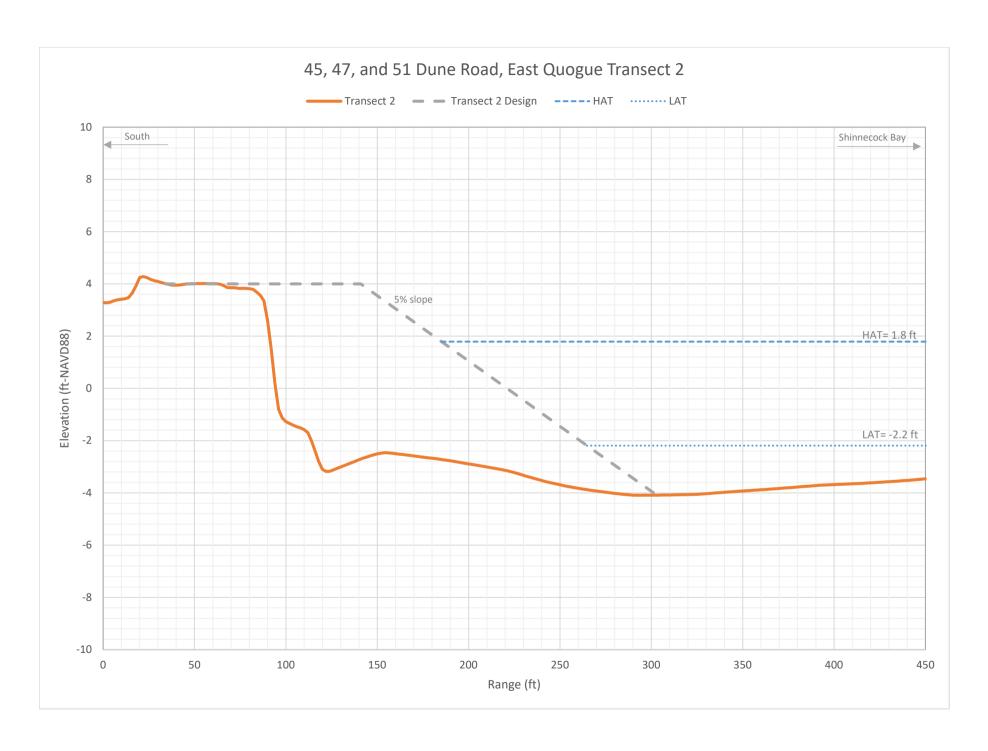


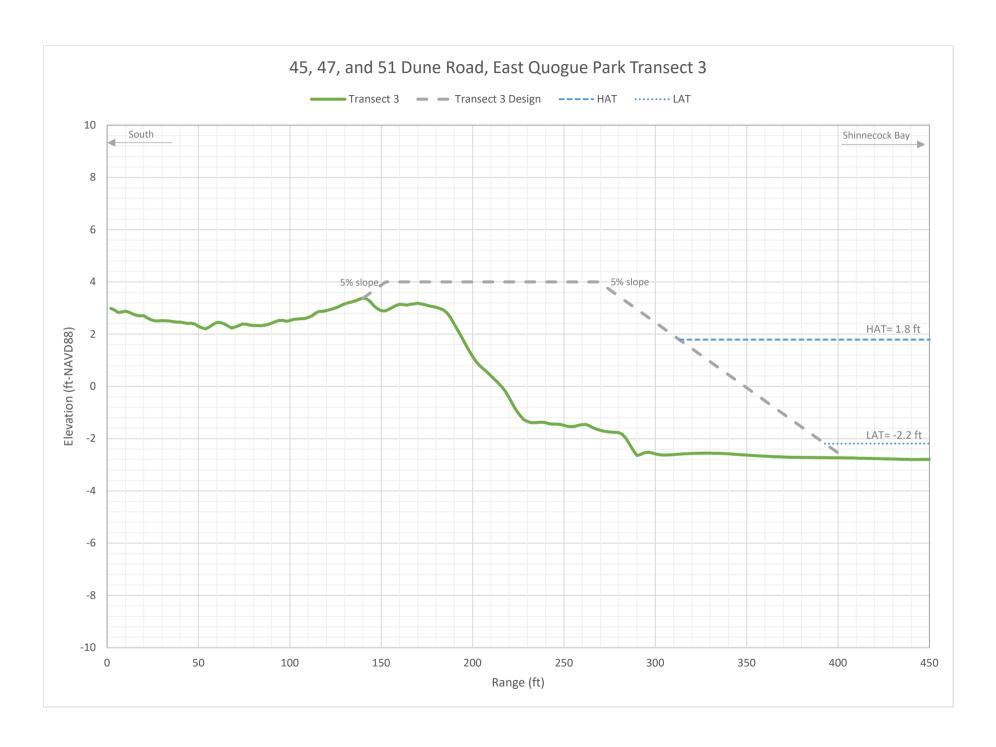


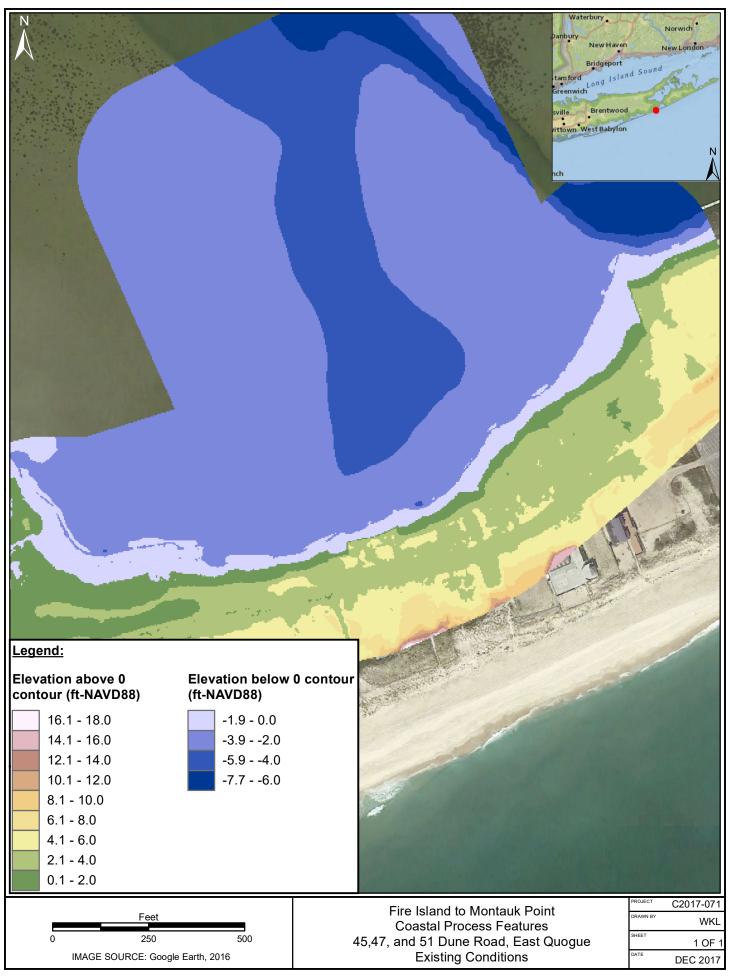


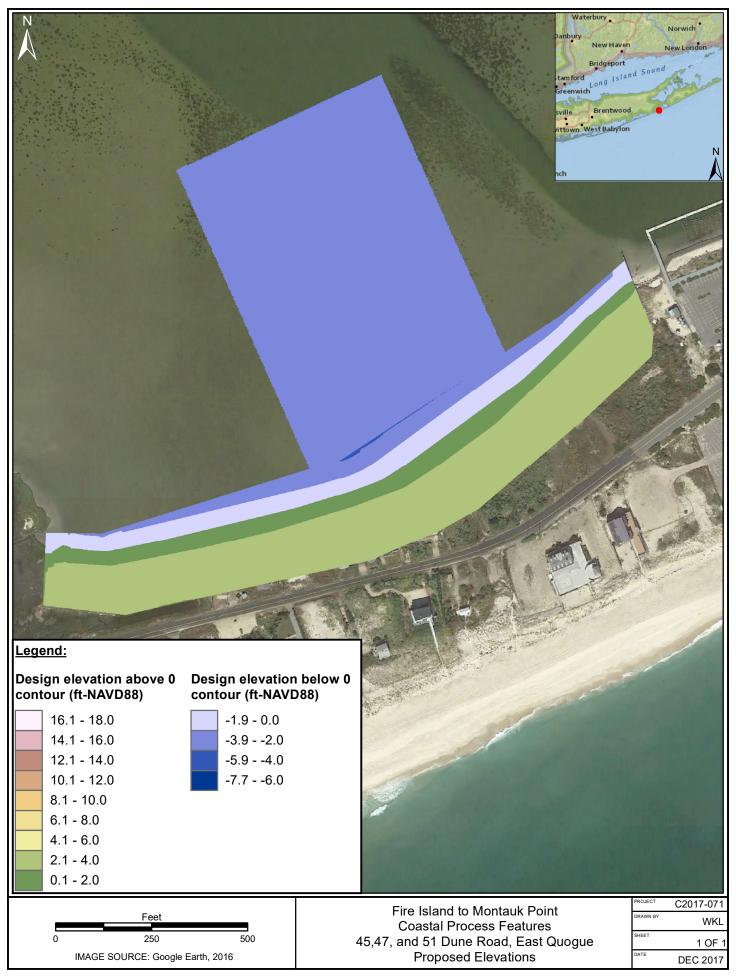






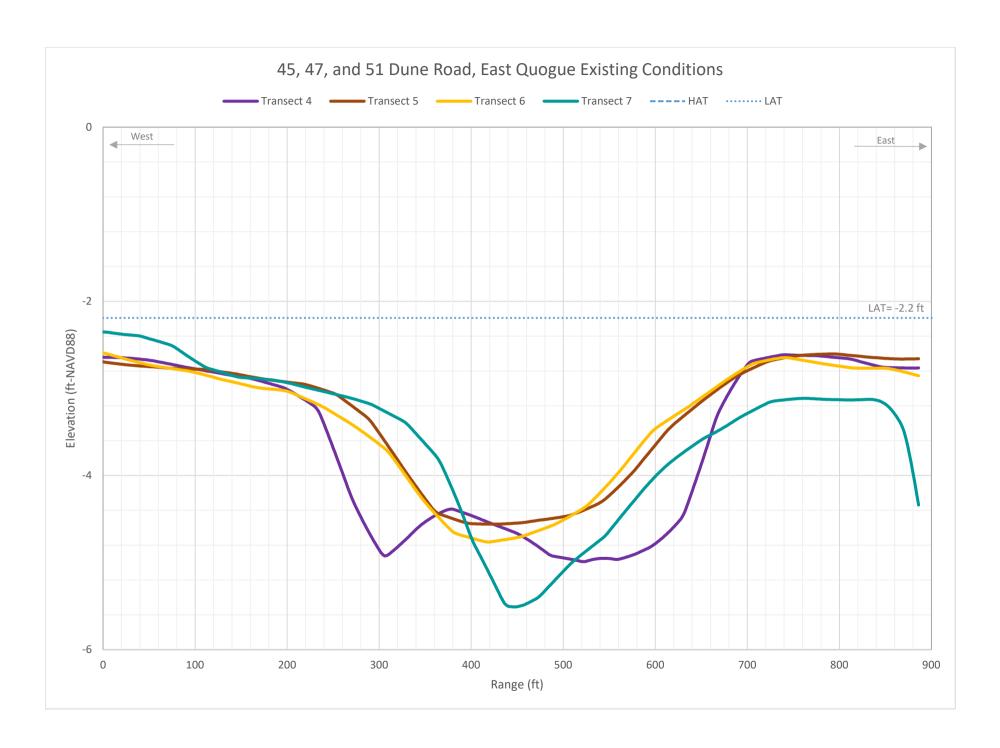


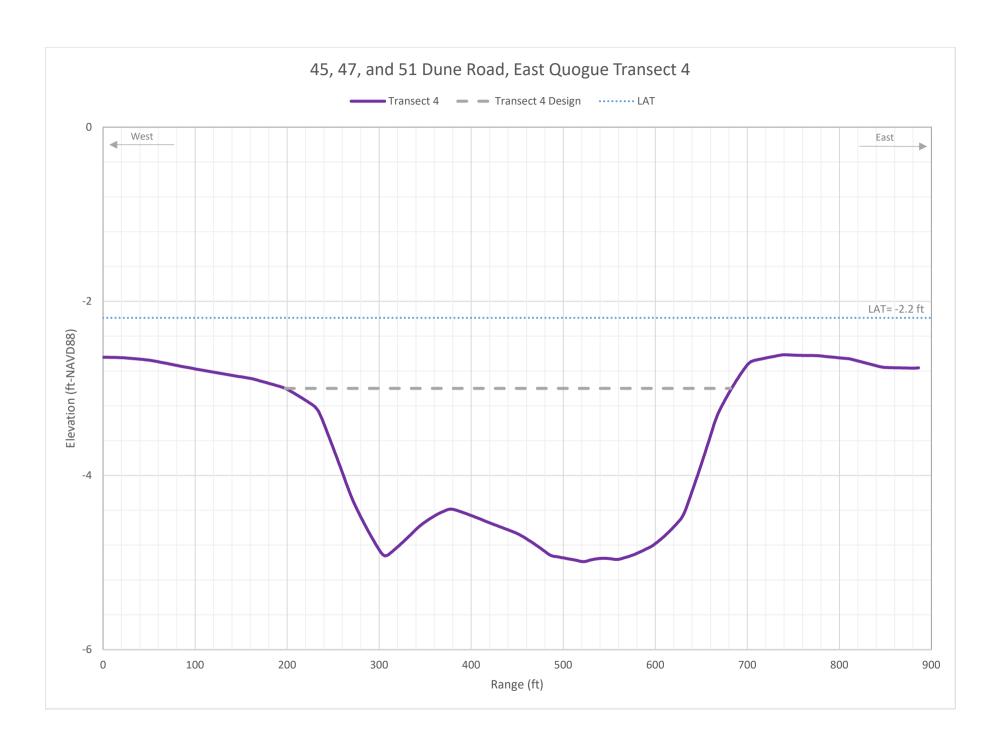


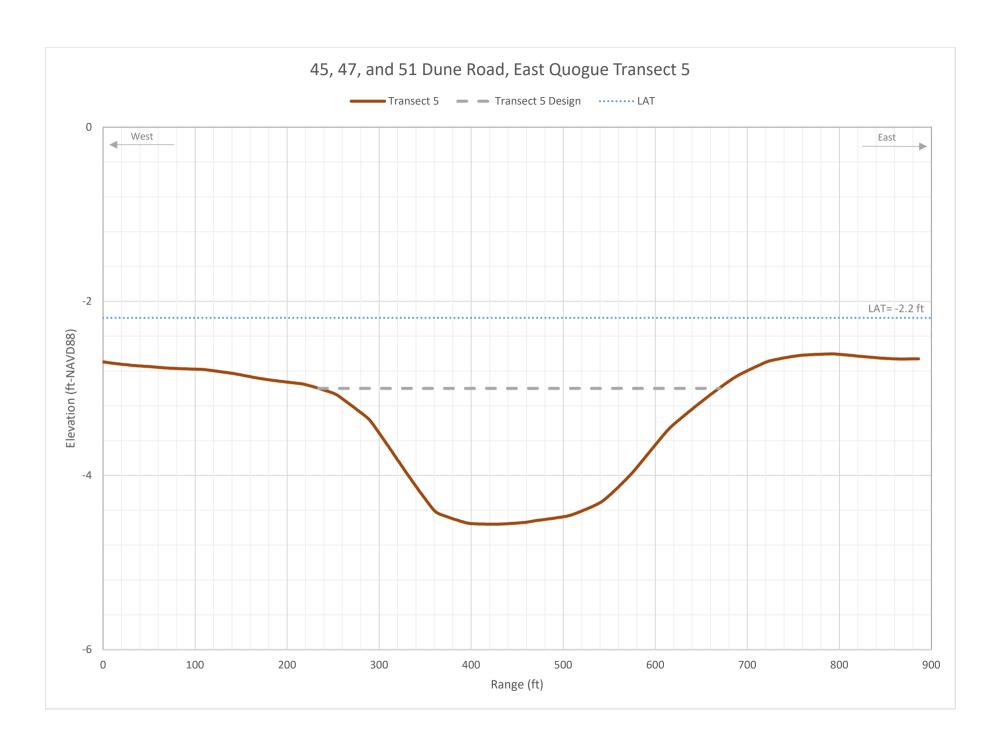


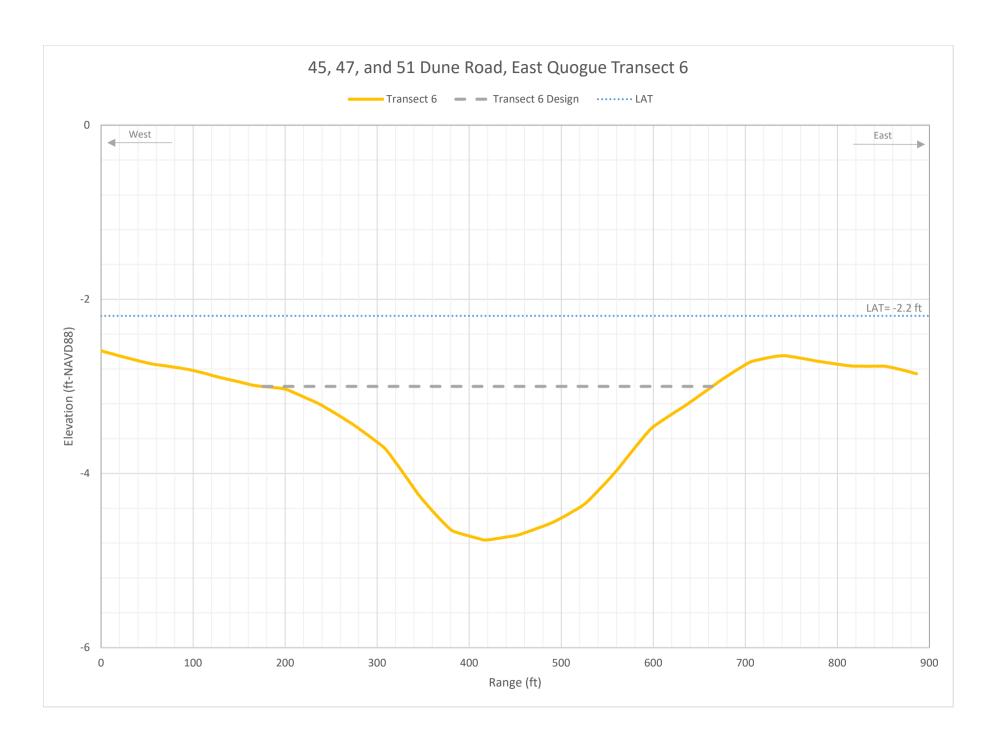


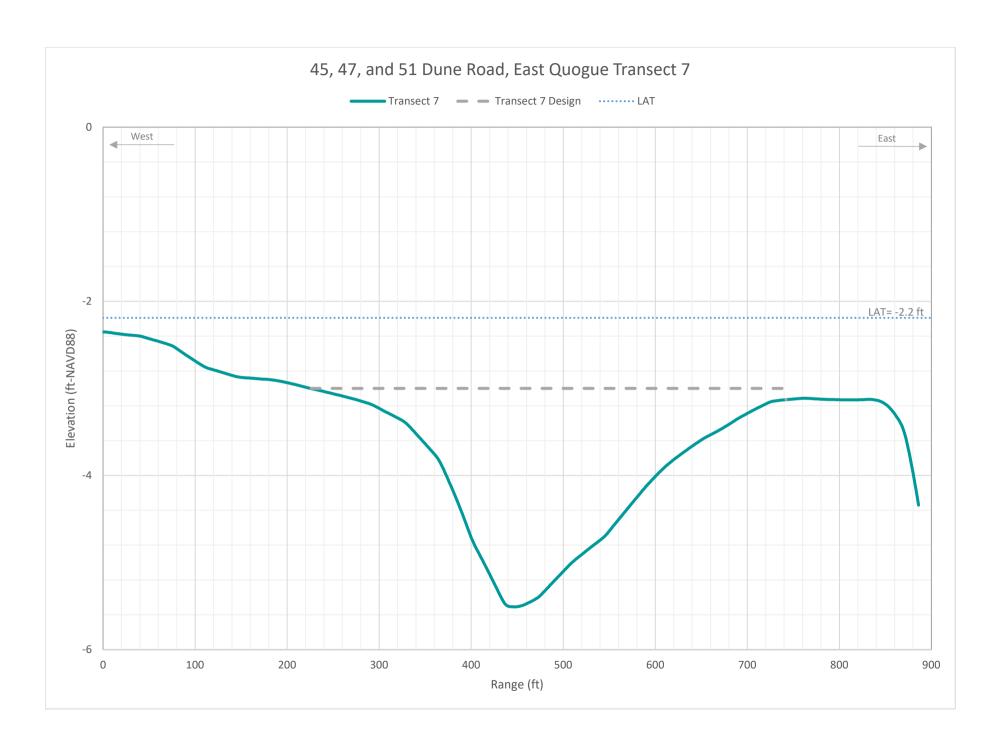












CPF Site 12 Tiana Bayside Park	Reach GSB-2D
CFF Site 12 Halla Dayside Falk	40.828985° N / 72.530510° W

• Fill placement to simulate cross shore transport for CSRM credit

Tiana Bayside Park is located on the eastern portion of Westhampton Island, on the bayside just west of Shinnecock Inlet and Shinnecock County Park West. The average nearshore water depth on the bayside at Tiana Bayside Park is approximately 3 ft with a maximum of 6 to 7 ft in an offshore channel. Several pile supported and floating docks lie along the western half of the project site. A 750 ft long line of rock-filled gabions fronts the shoreline within the dock structures. The CPF design fill must limit impacts to navigation features. This CPF design seeks to add fill to provide CSRM benefits by simulating cross island transport.

As a proxy for the local spring tide range, the following discussion applies NOAA's reported Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT) as the lower bound and Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT) as the upper bound for the tide range.

To restore cross island transport, plans call for the placement of fill over 12.2 acres (ac) extending from the eastern bulkhead area across the adjacent bayside shoreline to the east. The landward side of the fill profile will tie into the closer of the existing grade at +4 ft-NAVD88 or the adjacent roadway right-of-way. The fill template includes a berm extending bayward. The template includes an assumed 5% slope from the bayside edge of berm to the intersection with the bay bottom. The cross shore extent of this CPF is limited due to the overall site configuration.

The base design includes fill placed to -3 ft-NAVD88 within the eastern half of the navigation channel immediately offshore of the project area. The total fill currently envisioned in the project area is 36,647 cy.

The eastern 350 ft of gabions may be treated in one of three possible ways. First, they may be left as-is in place. Second they may be removed and replaced with a small amount of fill to soften the shoreline. Finally, they may be left in place and buried beneath a small amount of fill to soften the shoreline while retaining the shoreline protection should erosion re-expose the gabions.

Sand placement at the CPF sites will be performed in coordination with renourishment cycles of the beachfill features and subject to monitoring to ensure resolution of project objectives. The USACE will not implement vegetation management or manipulation of the sites unless conducted as an incidental action associated with future placement.

CPF Site 12 Tiana Bayside Park

Reach GSB-2D 40.828985° N / 72.530510° W

CPF PARAMETERS				
Feature	Fill			
Cut Volume (cy)	0			
Fill Volume (cy)	36,647			
Net Volume (cy)	36,647			
Acreage	12.2			
Activity	Fill			
DATA SOURCES				
Topographic	USGS, 2016			
Bathymetric	USGS, 2016			
Aerial Imagery	Google Earth, 2016			
Vegetation	N/A*			
REAL EST	ATE INFORMATION			
Proporty Owner	County of Suffolk			
Property Owner	Town of Southampton			
Municipality	Southampton			
County	Suffolk			
CBRA	F13, System Unit			

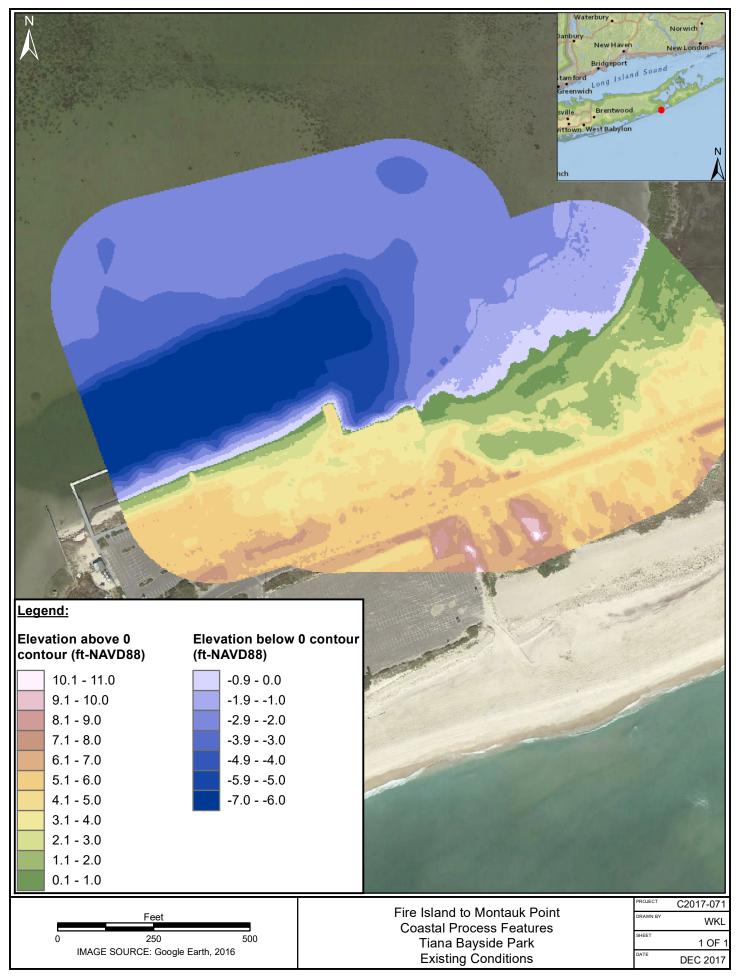


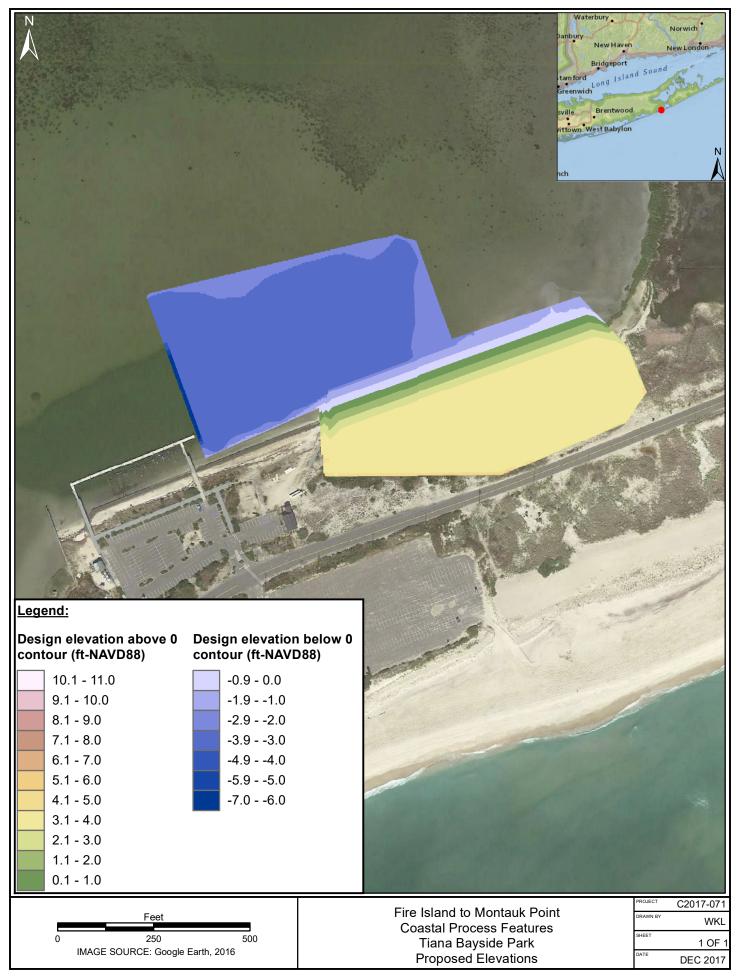
*up to date vegetation data were not available for the study area

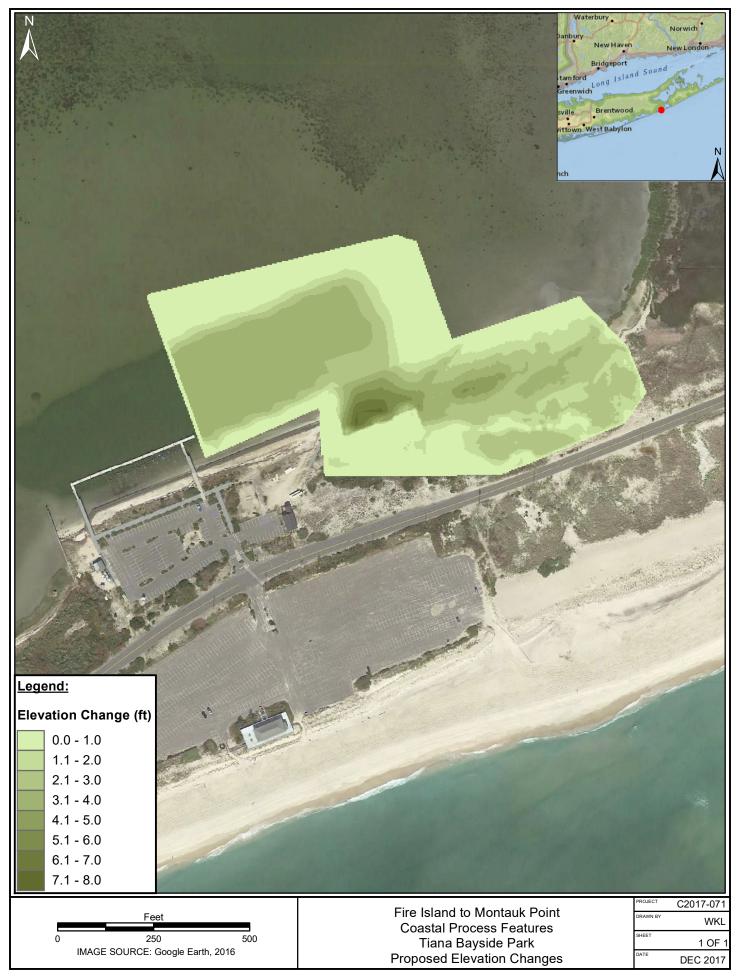
BAYSIDE TIDAL ENVIRONMENT (ft-NAVD88)						
Closest Tidal	Shinnecock Bay		Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT)	1.79		
Benchmark	Entrance,	NY	Mean Higher High Water (MHHW)	1.31		
Coordinates	Coordinates 40.820000° N 72.561667° W		Mean High Water (MHW)	1.05		
Coordinates			Mean Sea Level (MSL)	-0.30		
0 ft-NAVD = 0.92 ft-NGVD			Mean Tide Level (MTL)	-0.28		
Range (MHW-MLW) 2.66		2.66	Mean Low Water (MLW)	-1.60		
Diurnal Range (MHHW - MLLW) 3.02		3.02	Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW)	-1.71		
Largest Tidal Range (HAT-LAT) 3.98		3.98	Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT)	-2.19		

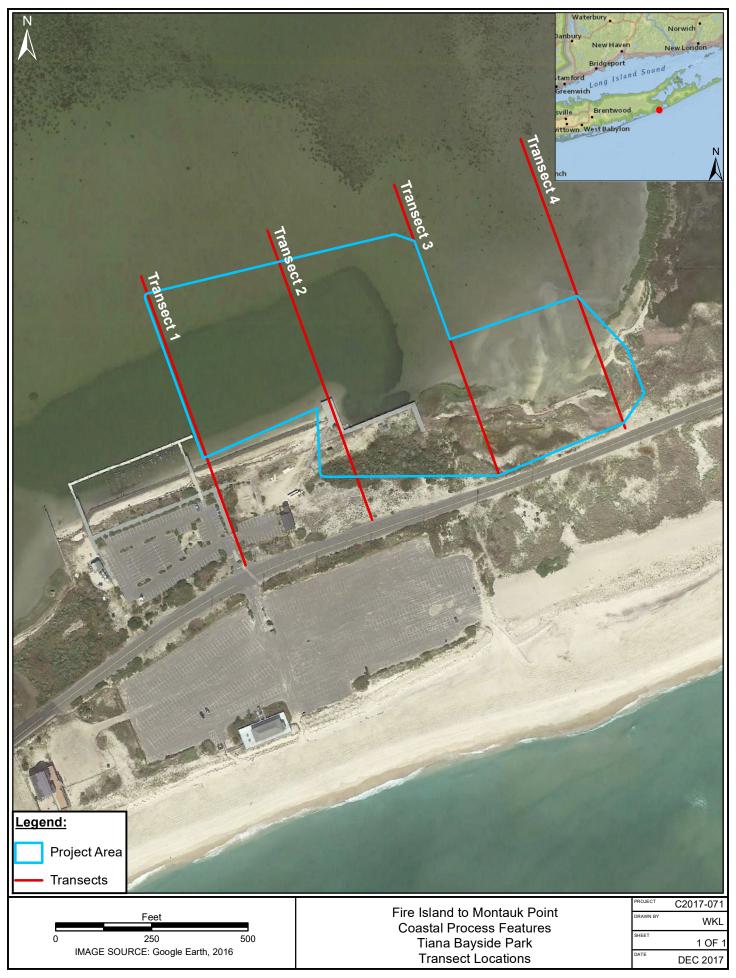
BAYSIDE WAVE ENVIRONMENT

Return Period	Fetch (ft)	Wave Height (ft)	Wind Setup (ft)	Wave Setup (ft)	HAT + Setup + Wave Height (ft-NAVD88)
1-year	13,192	2.1	0.28	0.82	4.99
5-year	13,192	2.8	0.49	0.85	5.93
10-year	13,192	3.1	0.59	0.87	6.35

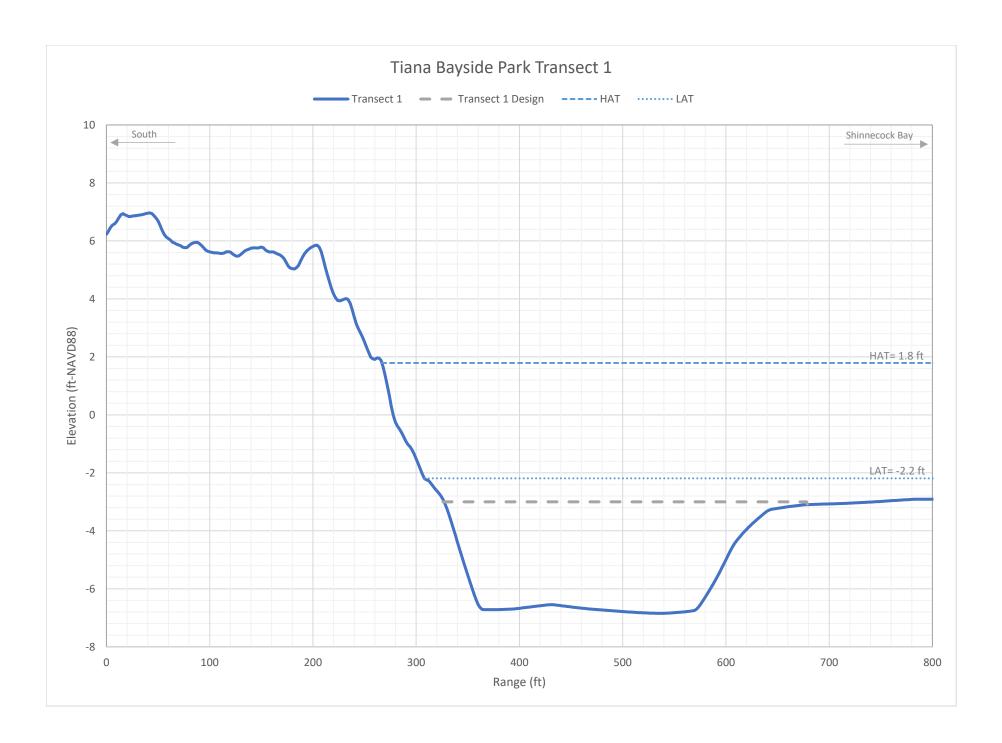


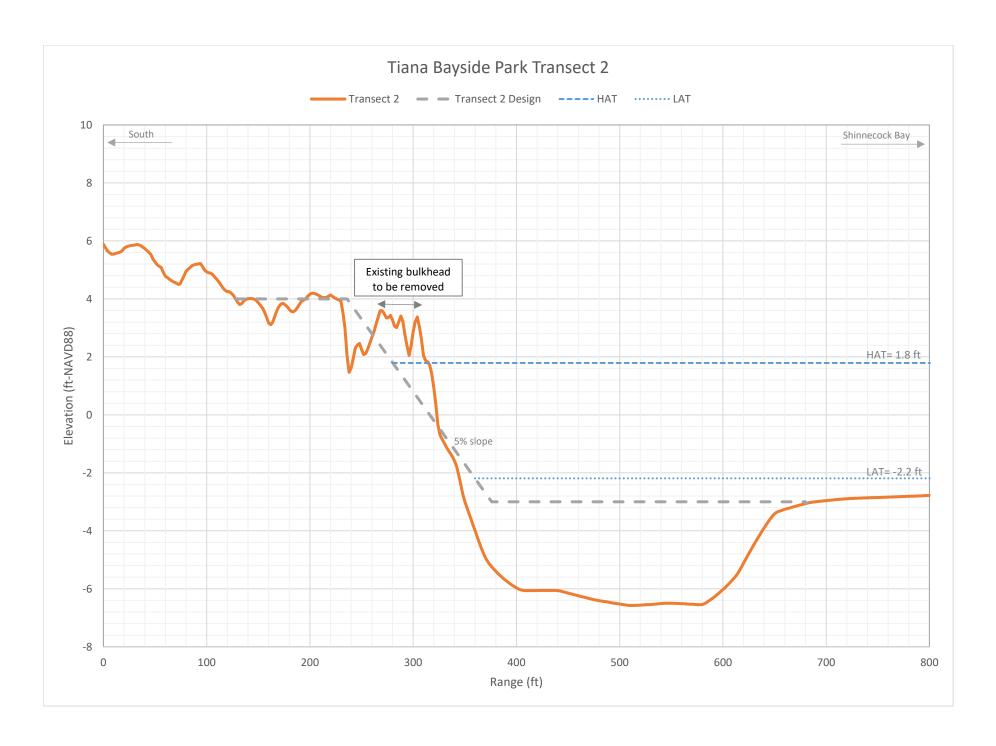


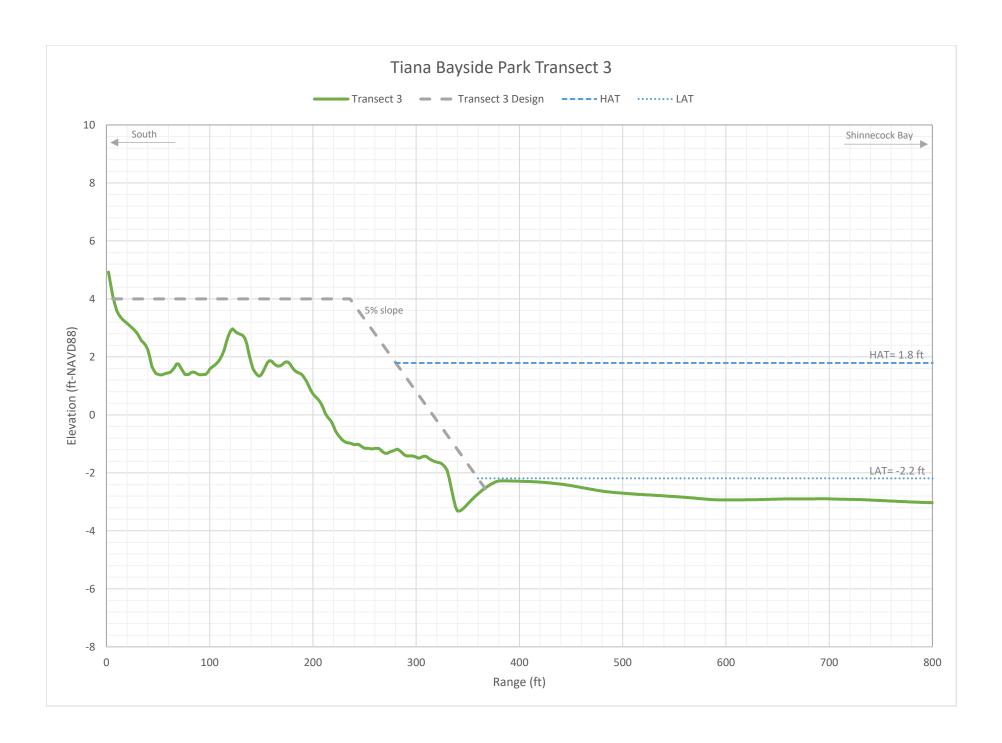


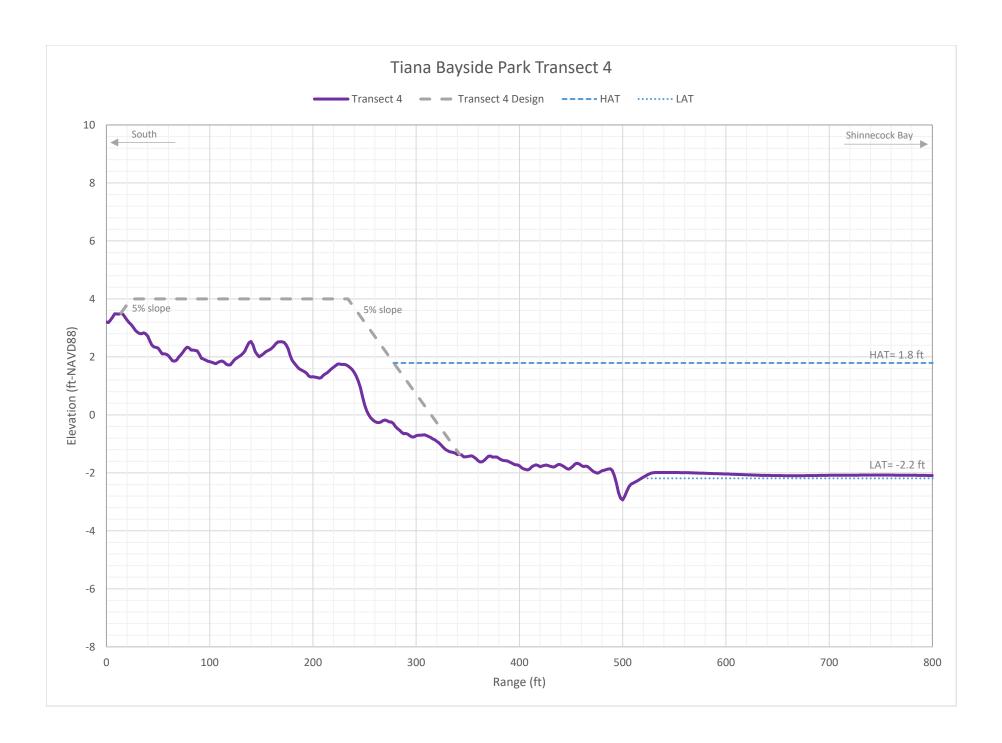












CPF Site MB1: Mastic Beach 1	Town of Brookhaven, NY/ east of William Floyd Parkway & West of Pattersquash Creek
	40.746981° N / -72.846617° W

- Combine non-structural acquisition with restoration of natural floodplain function
- Create natural buffer to attenuate waves and reduce flooding impacts to developed areas

Coordination among agencies has identified the potential to combine the non-structural plans with restoration of natural systems to create a more effective CSRM plan.

Mastic Beach 1 includes undeveloped lands and eight properties targeted for buyouts as part of the non-structural plan. The undeveloped land consists primarily of common reed dominated wetlands, some existing uplands and high marsh shrub areas.

The conceptual CPF plan for Mastic Beach 1 consists of reestablishment of a natural vegetation community transition, beginning with forested uplands adjacent to the remaining residential areas, followed by high marsh shrub, high marsh grasses and low march near the shoreline at appropriate elevations. Following selective acquisition, former private parcels would be restored with native vegetation suited for the site conditions, thereby enhancing the CPF function of this vegetation type by increasing the width of vegetated area. Where higher elevations exist along the shoreline, these areas would be expanded if possible to create and enhance a high marsh shrub vegetation community. Although not depicted on the concept plan, existing linear channels, if and where present, would be altered to create more sinuous natural configurations to enhance the hydrologic function of the wetland and facilitate restoration of native vegetation. Details on existing channel configuration and reconfiguration, if needed, would be developed during the PED phase.

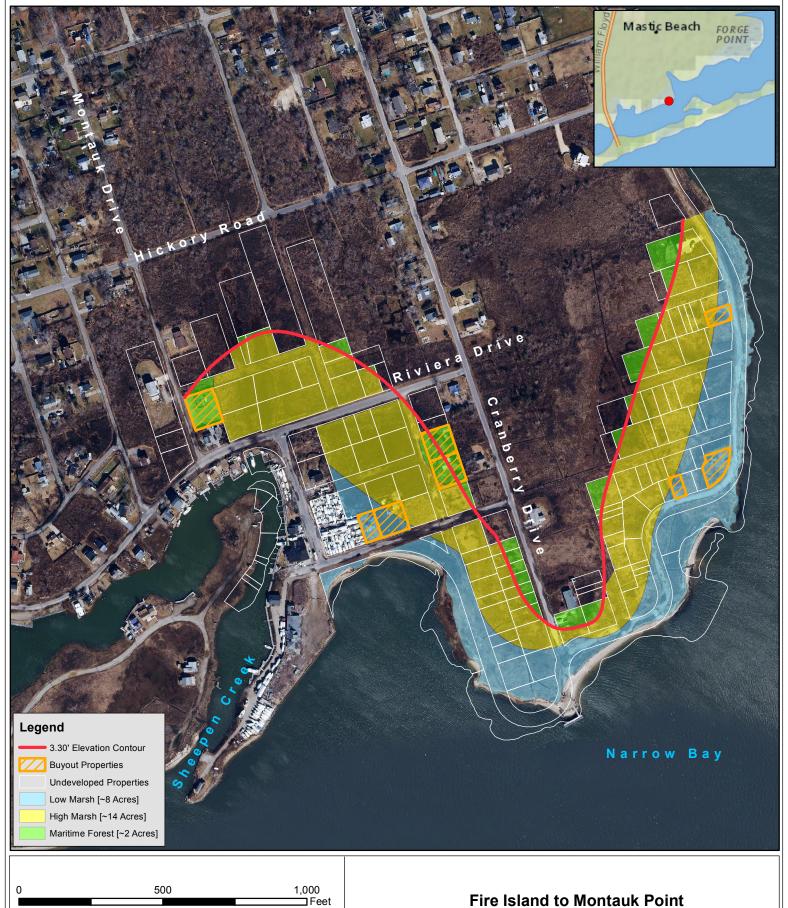
CPF Site MB1: Mastic Beach 1

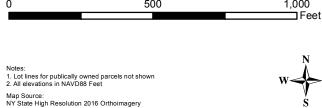
Town of Brookhaven, NY/ east of William Floyd Parkway & West of Pattersquash Creek 40.746981° N / -72.846617° W

CPF PARAMETERS				
Feature	CSRM			
Cut Volume (cy)	0			
Fill Volume (cy)	0			
Net Volume (cy)	0			
Acreage	~25			
Activity	Buyouts – 8 residences			
Activity	Habitat Restoration			
DATA SOURCES				
	LiDAR DEM, North Atlantic Coast			
Topographic	Comprehensive Study, 2010			
	NY State High Resolution			
Aerial Imagery	Orthoimagery (2016)			
REAL EST	ATE INFORMATION			
Property Owners	See Real Estate Report			
Municipality	Town of Brookhaven			
Location	Mastic Beach			
County	Suffolk			
CBRA	None			



BAYSII	Elevation (ft NAVD88)		
		Highest Astronomical Tide	
		(HAT) – (2018)	1.5
		HAT – Project Year 2048	
Flood Frequency Node (see	10	Sea Level Rise (SLR)	1.9
Engineering Appendix)		HAT – 2048	
		Intermediate SLR	2.1
Datum Conversion			
0 ft-NAVD88	= - 1.17 ft-	Flood Frequency Data	
U IL-NAVDOO	NGVD29	2-year	3.1
Target Habitat Type	Acres	10-year	4.5
Low Marsh	9	25-year	5.3
High Marsh	14	100-year	6.1
Maritime Forest	2		





Coastal Process Features
Mastic Beach 1
Target Habitats Concept Plan

CPF Site MB2: Mastic Beach 2 – Area 1	Town of Brookhaven, NY East of Pattersquash Creek
	40.7535° N / -72.840596° W

- Combine non-structural acquisition with restoration of natural floodplain function
- Create natural buffer to attenuate waves and reduce flooding impacts to developed areas

Coordination among agencies has identified the potential to combine the non-structural plans with restoration of natural systems to create a more effective CSRM plan.

Mastic Beach 2 – Area 1 includes undeveloped lands and one property targeted for buyout as part of the non-structural plan. The undeveloped land consists primarily of common reed dominated wetlands, some existing uplands and high marsh shrub areas. The common reed dominated wetlands appear to have been hydrologically altered as a result of linear channel construction and in some locations are low lying and may have restrictions to normal semi-diurnal tidal flow. Low marsh vegetation is present in lower lying areas and adjacent to channels. Uplands are present throughout and adjacent to the site.

The conceptual CPF plan for Mastic Beach 2 - Area 1 consists of reestablishment of a natural vegetation community transition, beginning with forested uplands adjacent to the remaining residential areas, followed by high marsh shrub, high marsh grasses and low march near the shoreline at appropriate elevations. Following acquisition, former private parcel would be restored with native vegetation suited for the site conditions, thereby enhancing the CPF function of this vegetation type by increasing the width of vegetated area. Where higher elevations exist along the shoreline, these areas would be expanded if possible to create and enhance a high marsh shrub vegetation community. Although not depicted on the concept plan, existing linear channels, if and where present, would be altered to create more sinuous natural configurations to enhance the hydrologic function of the wetland and facilitate restoration of native vegetation. Details on existing channel configuration and reconfiguration, if needed, would be developed during the PED phase.

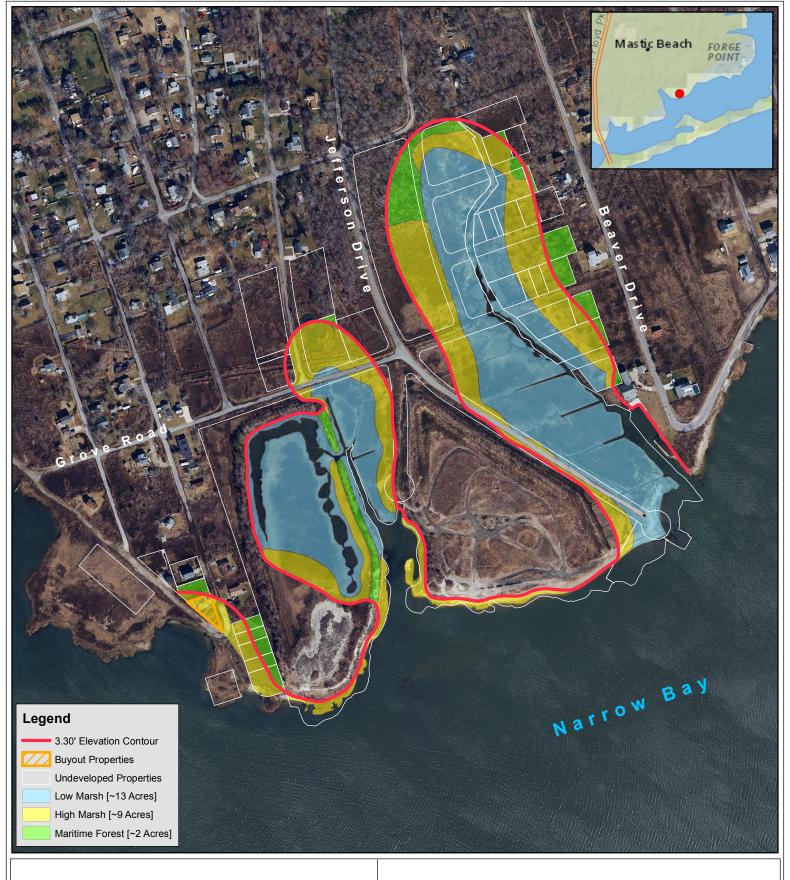
CPF Site MB2: Mastic Beach 2 - Area 1

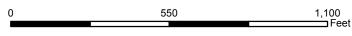
Town of Brookhaven, NY East of Pattersquash Creek 40.7535° N / -72.840596° W

CPF PARAMETERS				
Feature CSRM				
Cut Volume (cy)	0			
Fill Volume (cy)	0			
Net Volume (cy)	0			
Acreage	~24			
Activity	Buyouts – 1 residence			
Activity	Habitat Restoration			
DA	DATA SOURCES			
	LiDAR DEM, North Atlantic Coast			
Topographic	Comprehensive Study, 2010			
	NY State High Resolution			
Aerial Imagery	Orthoimagery (2016)			
REAL EST	ATE INFORMATION			
Property Owners	See Real Estate Report			
Municipality	Town of Brookhaven			
Location	Mastic Beach			
County	Suffolk			
CBRA	None			



BAYSIDE TIDAL ENVIRONMENT			Elevation (ft-NAVD88)
		Highest Astronomical Tide	
		(HAT) – (2018)	1.5
Flood Frequency Node (see Engineering Appendix)	10	HAT – Project Year 2048	
		Sea Level Rise (SLR)	1.9
		HAT – 2048	
		Intermediate SLR	2.1
Datum Conversion			
0 ft-NAVD88	= - 1.17 ft-	Flood Frequency Data	
	NGVD29	2-year	3.1
Target Habitat Type	Acres	10-year	4.5
Low Marsh	13	25-year	5.3
High Marsh	9	100-year	6.1
Maritime Forest	2		





Notes: 1. Lot lines for publically owned parcels not shown 2. All elevations in NAVD88 Feet

Map Source: NY State High Resolution 2016 Orthoimagery



Fire Island to Montauk Point Coastal Process Features Mastic Beach 2 Area 1 **Target Habitats Concept Plan**

CPF Site MB2: Mastic Beach 2 – Area 2	Town of Brookhaven, NY West of Lawrence Creek
	40.758649° N / -72.828377° W

- Combine non-structural acquisition with restoration of natural floodplain function
- Create natural buffer to attenuate waves and reduce flooding impacts to developed areas

Coordination among agencies has identified the potential to combine the non-structural plans with restoration of natural systems to create a more effective CSRM plan.

Mastic Beach 2 – Area 2 includes undeveloped lands and five properties targeted for buyout as part of the non-structural plan. The undeveloped land consists primarily of common reed dominated wetlands and high marsh shrub areas, with some adjoining uplands.

The conceptual CPF plan for Mastic Beach 2 - Area 2 consists of reestablishment of a natural vegetation community transition, beginning with forested uplands adjacent to the remaining residential areas, followed by high marsh shrub, high marsh grasses and low march near the shoreline at appropriate elevations. Following acquisition, former private parcels would be restored with native vegetation suited for the site conditions, thereby enhancing the CPF function of this vegetation type by increasing the width of vegetated area. Although not depicted on the concept plan, existing linear channels, if and where present, would be altered to create more sinuous natural configurations to enhance the hydrologic function of the wetland and facilitate restoration of native vegetation. Details on existing channel configuration and reconfiguration, if needed, would be developed during the PED phase.

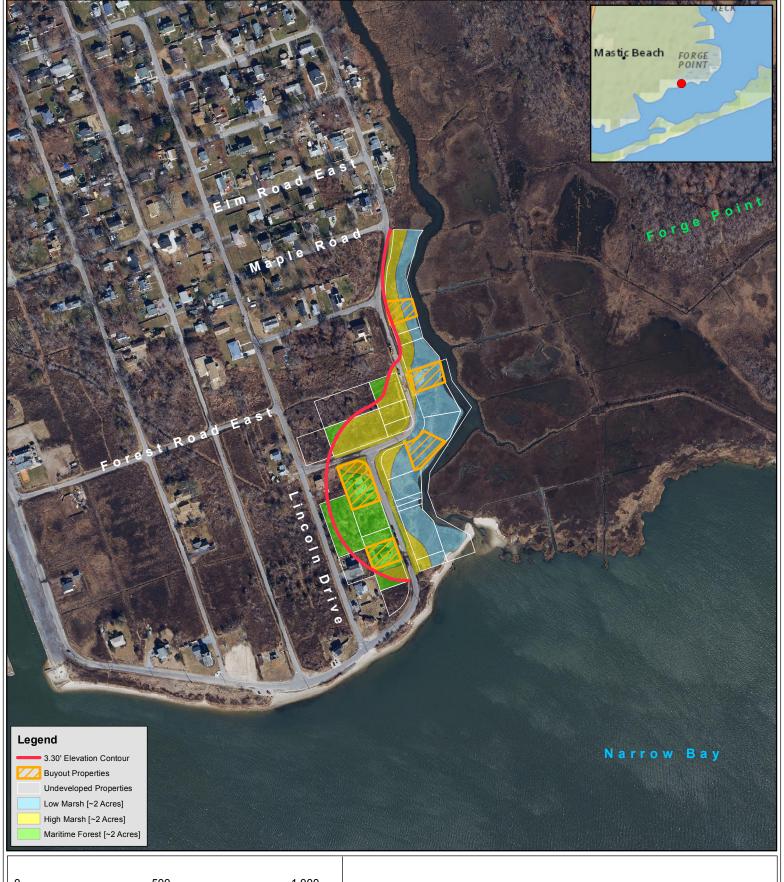
CPF Site MB2: Mastic Beach 2 - Area 2

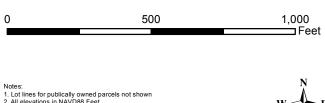
Town of Brookhaven, NY West of Lawrence Creek 40.758649° N / -72.828377° W

CPF PARAMETERS				
Feature	CSRM			
Cut Volume (cy)	0			
Fill Volume (cy)	0			
Net Volume (cy)	0			
Acreage	~7			
Activity	Buyouts – 5 residences			
Activity	Habitat Restoration			
DATA SOURCES				
	LiDAR DEM, North Atlantic Coast			
Topographic	Comprehensive Study, 2010			
	NY State High Resolution			
Aerial Imagery	Orthoimagery (2016)			
REAL ESTATE INFORMATION				
Property Owners	See Real Estate Report			
Municipality	Town of Brookhaven			
Location	Mastic Beach			
County	Suffolk			
CBRA	None			



BAYSIDE TIDAL ENVIRONMENT			Elevation (ft-NAVD88)
		Highest Astronomical Tide	
		(HAT) – (2018)	1.5
Flood Frequency Node (see Engineering Appendix)	10	HAT – Project Year 2048	
		Sea Level Rise (SLR)	1.9
		HAT – 2048	
		Intermediate SLR	2.1
Datum Conversion			
0 ft. NAVD88	= - 1.17 ft. NGVD29	Flood Frequency Data	
		2-year	3.1
Target Habitat Type	Acres	10-year	4.5
Low Marsh	3	25-year	5.3
High Marsh	2	100-year	6.1
Maritime Forest	2		





Map Source: NY State High Resolution 2016 Orthoimagery Fire Island to Montauk Point Coastal Process Features Mastic Beach 2 Area 2 Target Habitats Concept Plan